"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain today; Sunday cloudy; moderate southeast winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 42; min. 30.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXI...No. 23,373. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

UNDERWOOD QUIETS SENATE'S CRITICISM OF SHANTUNG DELAY

Backed by Lodge, He Opposes Walsh Resolution to Ask President for Facts.

BOTH SHARPLY QUESTIONED

"Irreconcilables" and Wilson Group Join in Cross-Fire on Arms Delegates.

KING RAISES LEAGUE ISSUE

Whereupon Underwood Ends Debate With a Warning on Danger of "Throwing a Monkey Wrench."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A resolution by Senator Walsh of Montana calling upon President Harding to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, what steps have been taken to solve the problem of Shantung, precipitated an unexpected debate in the Senate this afternoon. Senators Lodge and Underwood, the floor leaders of the two parties, and both members of the American delegation, were in the chamber at the time and participated in the discussion that followed the reading of the Walsh resolution.

In many respects the half hour during which Shantung was the bone of contention was reminiscent of the old days when the Treaty of Versailles was before the Senate and Shantung was one of the stormy issues of that historic debate. Besides Senators Lodge and Underwood, who stood together and fought side by side, Borah, Brandegee and Johnson of the "irreconcilables," Walsh of Montana and King, the last two among the Wilson leaders who fought for ratification of the Versailles Treaty, took part in today's debate.

Mr. Underwood, who was the first Senator to be recognised by the Vice President, told the Senate very frankly that the matter of Shantung cannot come before the conference now sitting in Washington because seven of the powers participating in the conference are signatories of the Treaty of Versailles, and that for this reason the matter cannot be settled until China and Japan themselves reach an agreement. The Shantung problem, he added, is one of the principal causes of the delay of the conference in arriving at its final conclusions. He admitted it would be very unfortunate if the conference should adjourn with Shantung still in controversy.

The attitude of the American delegation on Shantung, Senator Underwood stated, has been exactly the same as that of the Administration of President Wilson and subsequently that of President Harding.

Lodge Is Sharply Questioned.

Senator Lodge, who endorsed all that was said by Senator Underwood, faced a crossfire of questions from the old "irreconcilable" group. He had a lively fifteen minutes while he was on the floor, Senator Johnson asking him to explain why, if Shantung is barred from consideration because of the Treaty of Versailles, the Pacific Islands, covered by the same treaty, are not also barred from consideration so far as the present conference is concerned.

"I take it," said Senator Lodge, "that the other seven powers, all of whom have signed the Treaty of Versailles, would hesitate to break it if Japan appealed to them to stand by their signatures."

Senator Lodge insisted that he still stands by the Shantung reservation which he offered when the Versailles Treaty was before the Senate.

Senators Brandegee, Borah and King, as the interchange between Senators Lodge and Johnson continued, got into the debate and the situation was growing tense when Senator Underwood, gaining recognition, brought matters to a close by suggesting that "the present is an inopportune time to throw a monkey wrench into a piece of machinery that may affect the world very seriously."

The Walsh resolution was introduced shortly after the Senate convened. Only a few Senators knew it was coming and its introduction took nearly all the Senators entirely by surprise. It is a resolution of eleven whereases and of about 1,500 words. The clerk was more than ten minutes in reading the resolution and in this period Senator Lodge and Senator Underwood were in earnest conversation. The resolution cited the history of the Shantung controversy from the Japanese ultimatum to Germany in 1914 until the present time and concluded with a simple expression of the desire of the Senate that President Harding inform the chamber what steps, if any, have been taken to "give substance" to the often-expressed policy that Shantung should be restored to China.

Underwood States His Position.

Senator Underwood was on his feet the moment the clerk concluded reading the resolution.

"I am glad," began Senator Underwood, "to say a word now about the resolution which has been offered by the Senator from Montana. The reason I do not defer my remarks until tomorrow is that I am not sure I shall then be present.

"I wish to say that under the Administration of Mr. Wilson and under the Administration of President Harding our country has occupied a position in reference to Shantung that can-

Continued on Page Three.

Q. S. T.—Q. S. T.
If you want to know what goes through the air tonight by wireless telephone, read the RADIO DEPARTMENT of THE GLOBE, 63 Park St. all newsdealers.—Advt.

American Bootleggers Ship Flood of Liquor Into Canada

WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 20.—Canadian dry agents were today trying to figure out whether the United States, with prohibition, was wetter than Canada, officially dry only in patches.

Joseph D. Brean of Detroit, arrested at the ferry slip, was charged with trying to smuggle fifty-two bottles of American moonshine into Ontario, where sale of liquor for use within the province is prohibited. His automobile was seized.

Prohibition agents intimated that American bootleggers now were sending a flood of liquor across the border. A few months ago United States officials asserted the stream was running the other way.

HUGHES MEETS DELAY ON TREATY LISTING

Japanese Raise a Question on Chinese Agreements for Private Concessions.

ACCORD ON PLAN EXPECTED

Far East Committee Urges China to Reduce the Forces of Military Governors.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—There will be no revision of China's commitments by the Washington conference as a result of the plan offered by Secretary Hughes yesterday for a public listing of all treaties and agreements under which the powers claim rights in China. This was made plain by official statements today; it is not probable that the list will be complete before the conference adjourns.

However, the American delegation believes that the adoption of the Hughes plan will be a great step against future encroachments on China, even if it does not mean the wiping out of past international sins against that rich and helpless nation. Once the list is published to the world, it is the American contention that no power can ever make a claim under any commitment which was not listed at Washington.

The Hughes plan would pledge the powers to make public and notify the other powers of any future treaties made with regard to China. This provision is the same as is contained in Article 18 of the covenant of the League of Nations.

It was expected that the Hughes proposal, made verbally yesterday, would be adopted by the Far Eastern committee today. A draft resolution was circulated last night, but at today's meeting there developed questions of a technical nature, chiefly from the Japanese, that forced a postponement of final action. It is presumed that the resolution will be adopted.

Power on Past Acts Limited.

It is now plain that the ability of the conference to right the wrongs done to China in the past is limited. Most of the nations which make special claims on China have treaties to back them up. For their ninety-nine-year claim to Port Arthur, for instance, the Japanese have a treaty signed by the Chinese Government and duly sealed.

Senators Lodge and Underwood in today's Senate debate, brought out an important fact when they said that it was useless to bring the question of Shantung on the floor of the conference because under the Versailles Treaty Japan had a title which would be backed by Britain, France, Italy and Belgium. It had been understood that it was once Senator Lodge's contention that China, not having ratified the Treaty of Versailles, its provision disposing of Chinese territory was not valid. But, however that may be, the conference faces the fact that the consent of Japan is needed to take away from her something which she has by virtue of a treaty.

The admission of that fact by the two Senators today must have been music in the ears of the Japanese delegates, for if the question of Manchuria is ever reached, they have only to point to their treaty by which China "gave" them their issues.

There is little doubt that the Shantung issue will be settled. The Japanese have indicated pretty plainly that they intend to settle. Just as plainly they have indicated that Shantung represents their limit of giving up treaty rights in China at this time. Therefore it may be presumed that Shantung will be settled about the time Japan feels she is not going to be bothered with requests to give up other things she holds so dear on the western side of the Yellow Sea.

But if the conference ends with Shantung settled, with the Japanese out to

Continued on Page Three.

POLICEMAN CLUBS INNOCENT CITIZEN READING AT LUNCH

Magistrate Corrigan Finds Victim's Body a Mass of Bruises, Orders Officer's Arrest.

SEES BRUTALITY GROWING

Court Denounces Patrolmen Who Assault Prisoners as Cowardly.

SEAMAN TELLS OF BEATING

Accused of Being a Robber and Whacked All the Way to the Station House.

Prisoner and complainant changed places in the dock of Jefferson Market Court yesterday, when Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan freed a defendant and ordered the arrest of a patrolman whom he accused of having brutally beaten the man.

The policeman was Patrick Lennon of the West Thirtieth Street Station. The Magistrate asserted that he had seen with his own eyes that his prisoner, Owen W. Watkins, a seaman, had been clubbed until he was black and blue and a mass of bruises from head to foot. Further, the Court publicly denounced the policeman as a perjurer and "a liar, and a poor one," and asserted that his observations showed police brutality to be on the increase.

To these charges Watkins added on his own account. He testified that Lennon "seemed to be drunk and not to know what he was doing." He swore that the policeman, with a comrade, pounced upon him in a restaurant where he was inoffensively eating, dragged him outside and beat him with his night baton, stopping every hundred feet on the way to the station to rain blows upon him.

Lennon, in accusing the prisoner, said he arrested him Wednesday morning about 1:35 for participating in a fight. He insisted Watkins beat and kicked him, broke from his grasp and ran away. Later, Lennon said, he caught Watkins, and rearrested him. After Magistrate Corrigan had dismissed the disorderly conduct charge against Watkins and freed him, and had ordered Lennon's arrest, he paroled the policeman in his own custody for a hearing next Thursday.

On Police Force One Year.

Watkins is 38 years old and lives with his brother at 27 Lincoln Avenue, Brooklyn. Lennon is 26 years old and has been on the force a year. The policeman said he ran to Tenth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street when he heard a police whistle and saw five men fighting. He declared Watkins was one of them. The other four escaped, but he caught Watkins. In substantiation of his story that Watkins punched and kicked him, the policeman declared that when, with the assistance of another patrolman, he got Watkins to the station house he, Lennon, had to have treatment by an ambulance surgeon, Dr. Sutton, of New York Hospital.

The story told by Watkins was that he had been waiting for a friend who had promised to take him to the friend's home in the Bronx. The friend didn't come and Watkins couldn't find a hotel room, he said, so he went into a restaurant near which the fight occurred, ordered a doughnut and coffee and began reading a magazine.

The prisoner testified he had sat there about forty minutes when Lennon, entering with another policeman, accused him of being "one of those men that have been sticking up restaurants around here lately." Watkins said the policeman started to beat him immediately and kept it up all the way to the station, where he was charged with disorderly conduct and put into a cell.

On last Wednesday Watkins was carried into court to be arraigned. The case was postponed and Magistrate Corrigan went to the station house to investigate. There, according to the testimony, he had the prisoner stripped, discovering the evidence of a severe beating.

Yesterday Watkins was able to limp into court, despite a lame ankle which he also attributed to a blow of the policeman's club.

Magistrate Saw Bruises.

After a counterman had corroborated Watkins's statement that he had been sitting in the restaurant many minutes when the policeman entered, Magistrate Corrigan said:

"At the request of counsel for the defense I examined the body of Owen Watkins yesterday. I had him stripped

Continued on Page Six.

Gould Gift of 150,000 Francs Saves Maison Laffitte Vista

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Frank Jay Gould has just made a donation to the municipality of Maison Laffitte, the famous Paris suburban racing centre, in order to permit an acquisition of land between the historic château and the River Seine.

This land had been classed as a historic site by the Monuments Commission, but the Maison Laffitte municipality did not possess the funds to put up the 150,000 francs required to buy it, and it was feared it might be sold for building purposes, thus spoiling the famous vista. It was then that Jay Gould, who lives there, stepped in and gave the money.

HARD COAL MINERS THREATEN STRIKE

Convention Votes to Quit Work if Wage Agreement Is Not Reached by April 1.

DEMAND 20 PER CENT. RISE

Proposed Scale Calls For $5.20 for Day Workers and for an Eight-Hour Day.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 20.—The 145,000 workers of the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania will quit work on April 1, unless a satisfactory wage agreement has been reached with the coal operators by that date. This ultimatum to the operators was decided upon tonight at the closing session of the wage convention after they had unanimously voted to demand a general wage increase of 20 per cent. with a $5.20 minimum day rate.

The Wage Scale Committee was specifically instructed to make arrangements for the suspension of mining when the present contract expires in the event no satisfactory agreement is negotiated. Sentiment of the delegates appeared overwhelmingly for a walkout if necessary, and a big demonstration greeted a suggestion that the miners strike unless "all of their demands were met."

Besides a demand for a wage increase the miners, after some debate, adopted by practically unanimous vote eighteen other proposals regarding working conditions. These include the demand for full union recognition with the "check-off," extra overtime rates and the universal eight-hour day.

One of the unusual features of the Wage Scale Committee's report was a demand that the operators give all employes "full opportunity" to work eight hours and readjust accordingly rates of miners who are put on six and eight-hour schedules.

Union leaders pointed out that the demand for a minimum rate of $5.20, advancing the present $4.20 basic wage of day men by $1, will mean an increase of approximately 24 per cent. for the day workers, who constitute about 60 per cent. of the anthracite workers. The contract miner and his laborers would get a flat 20 per cent. advance.

There was some delay in the submission of the Scale Committee's report because the recommendations of the subcommittee that only 15 per cent. increase be asked was rejected by the full committee and advanced to 20 per cent. with a $1 per day increase for the day men. Debate was brief on the proposal, all the delegates speaking in the affirmative and insisting that the Wage Committee must "see that we get it."

Asked if the international convention of the union would approve such a wage demand President John L. Lewis said:

"It is safe to assume that any expression coming from this convention will receive the endorsement of the Scale Committee and the international convention."

Would Fix Price of Coal.

Besides the demands the Wage Committee submitted recommendations as follows:

"We recommend that our Scale Committee use every effort to have the operators agree to some provision in the agreement regarding the price of coal and rent to be charged the employes.

"The committee recommends that the Scale Committee to negotiate the contract shall be composed of the officers of the Executive Board of the three districts, together with the resident international officers and three mine workers from each district affected, the District President to select the three mine workers in each district, subject to the approval of the Executive Board.

"We further recommend that the Scale Committee be instructed to perfect arrangements providing for a suspension of mining on April 1, 1922, in the event that no satisfactory agreement has been arrived at as of that date.

The nineteen demands submitted to the convention follow:

"We demand that the next contract be for a period not exceeding two years and that the making of individual agreements and contracts in the mining of coal shall be prohibited and where mechanical loading is done the committee and company officials shall have authority to establish proper rates.

"We demand that the contract wage scale shall be increased 20 per cent. and that all day men shall be granted an increase of $1 per day, and, further, that the differential in cents per day existing between classifications of labor previous to the award of the United States Anthracite Coal Commission shall be restored and that the rates applied in solid mining shall be the mini-

Continued on Page Eight.

"RALLY," Mat. Today, 50c to $1.50. Its highest English Production—Marilyn Miller, Leon Errol, at New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

ECONOMIES BY I. R. T. TO SAVE $2,340,000; B. R. T. PAYS MILLIONS

Hedley's Answer to Venner Suit for Receiver Tells of Better Financial Outlook.

BIG CUT MADE IN OPERATION

$6,000,000 Profit in Sight by 1926, and Lower Elevated Rent Has Been Sought.

GARRISON TO REDUCE LOAN

Brooklyn Receiver Will Take Up $4,000,000 Notes Out of Surplus Earned in Two Years.

Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, filed in the Federal Court yesterday an answer to the suit of Clarence H. Venner for the appointment of a receiver because of failure to pay interest on a small amount of notes owned by Mr. Venner and the Continental Securities Company.

Mr. Hedley said that he "has opened negotiations with the officers of the Manhattan Railway Company looking to an immediate substantial reduction in the annual rental now required to be paid for the use of the elevated lines." This rental is 7 per cent. on a valuation of $60,000,000, and the fact that the Interborough has spent about $50,000,000 in laying third tracks and extending the elevated lines, which lose money each year, has presented one of its difficult problems.

What effect a separation of the subway and elevated system would have was described in the answer as follows:

"An abrogation of the Manhattan Railway lease, as urged by the plaintiff, would inflict untold hardship upon the general public (the discontinuance of transfers at 149th Street and Third Avenue would inconvenience about 50,000 passengers daily), and the inevitable litigation over claims and counterclaims between the companies would result in substantial loss to the security holders of the defendant."

It was said that even if there should be no reduction in the net Manhattan rent and that otherwise the situation remained unchanged, the Interborough's net corporate income would be sufficient to meet capital requirements for at least three years, providing the creditors continued their forbearance.

The expected decrease in operating expenses for the six months ending June 30, 1922, were given as follows:

Economies Mean Big Saving.

Decrease in wages by reason of the multiple door control as now installed	$550,000
Decrease in wages by reason of the installation of station turnstiles	125,000
Decrease in wages by reason of the 10% reduction in wages, July, 1921	1,250,000
Decrease in cost of coal at approximately $1.25 per ton	415,000
Total decrease in operating expenses compared with said period previous year	$2,340,000

These figures were given to show the gradual decrease of deficit for the last six months to a surplus of more than $19,000 in December:

Month.	Net Corporate Deficit.
July, 1921	$738,967
August	605,189
September	398,300
October	136,456
November	67,465
December	*19,517

*Surplus.

Mr. Hedley also said that the company expected adequate funds for the immediate future, although no plan of financing had been devised.

The answer stated that the semi-annual interest on the first and second mortgage bonds of the Manhattan Company have been paid, along with the quarterly instalment of the dividend rental due the stockholders on Oct. 1 last; that the floating debt of the Interborough now outstanding consisted wholly of bills for materials and supplies amounting to $1,650,000 on Jan. 1, and that its credit for similar material was not impaired. On Jan. 10 the defendant, it was stated, had $2,190,000 in its treasury for current needs, and in all probability this amount would be increased to $2,500,000 by Feb. 1.

Concerning the assertion in the complaint that a receiver should be appointed for the purpose of bringing actions against certain Directors because of payments of dividends, the answer stated that from the commencement of the actual railroad operations of the company in 1903 to Dec. 31, 1918, "this defendant's net corporate income from all sources amounted in the aggregate to $30,215,181, while for the same period the dividends declared and paid upon its capital stock amounted in the aggregate to $85,625,000, showing a margin of income over dividends of over $14,000,000," and that the plaintiff accepted his share of the dividend declared on Jan. 2, 1919.

Optimistic Over Outlook.

It was said that "estimates for the five-year period ending June 30, 1926, indicate that the results from operation of the subway and elevated lines will be such that, even without any reductions in the existing rental paid to the Manhattan Railway Company, there will accrue to this defendant a net corporate income for the period over and above all charges of approximately $6,000,000."

After a discussion of the investments of the company in its trolley lines the answer referred to the proposed plan of the Transit Commission and said:

"The Transit Commission has publicly stated that it is about to issue its statutory plan for the readjustment of

Continued on Page Eleven.

Photograph, N. C., St. Valentine's Gold Tankard, Jan. 20th. Don't miss it. Thos. Pullman Press, 245 W. 50. Daily.—Advt.

MME GRACE FIELDS'S SUPPER DANCING, Colony Restaurant, Mad. Ave. and 61st St. Continuous from 9 P. M.—Advt.

POPE IS CLOSE TO DEATH THIS MORNING; HAS PNEUMONIA; FACES END UNAFRAID WHILE WORLD PRAYS FOR HIS RECOVERY

POPE BENEDICT XV.

DAY OF ALARM AT VATICAN

Serious Symptoms Developed in Early Hours of Yesterday.

OXYGEN IS RESORTED TO

Extreme Unction and Communion Received Yesterday and Again This Morning.

MIND IS NOT NOW SO CLEAR

Praying Multitude Crowds St. Peter's—All Foreign Cardinals Called to Rome.

Pope Unconscious at 7 A. M.; Death Is Expected Hourly

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 21 (Associated Press).—An Exchange telegraph dispatch from Paris says that a telephone message from Rome at 7 o'clock this morning (1 A. M. New York time) was to the effect that Pope Benedict was in great pain and was not expected to live throughout the morning. He had ceased to recognise any one.

ROME, Saturday, Jan. 21, 3:40 A. M. (Associated Press).—The condition of Pope Benedict is slowly growing worse and is now extremely grave.

His mental faculties are showing signs of decline. Frequently the Pontiff murmurs incoherent phrases.

After receiving Communion the Pope asked for extreme unction, which was administered soon after 2 o'clock this morning by Mgr. Zampini, assisted by Mgr. Tonloni. At the conclusion of the ceremony the Pontiff called Mgr. Zampini to his bedside, thanked him and shook his hand.

As a result of the Pope's insistent appeals Professor Battistini left the chamber at 2:40 o'clock for a short rest.

ROME, Jan. 21 (Associated Press).—Pope Benedict lay between life and death early this morning. Whether the Pontiff could survive the night was thought problematical by Professor Raffaele Battistini, one of the attending physicians.

"I am not able to say whether the Pontiff will survive the night," he said after seeing his patient at midnight. "The state of mind of his Holiness is perfectly quiet. He smiled and exchanged playful words with those around his bedside. The administration of oxygen gave him great relief."

Throughout the early evening Benedict was reported to have been fairly comfortable, but as the midnight hour approached he became restless. His pulse was satisfactory, but respiration was frequent and difficult. The physician tried to make the patient cough, but failed to induce expectoration.

The pneumonia was localized yesterday as centred in the Pontiff's right lung, but neither lung was functioning as the physicians desired, in consequence of an immense accumulation of phlegm, which at times threatened suffocation. The pneumonia is described as being of the purulent type.

Pontiff Cheerful and Unafraid.

Through all his sufferings the mind of the Pontiff remains bright, and he is described as exceedingly cheerful and unafraid of death.

"If it pleases the Lord that I shall work again for his Church, I am ready; if He says it is enough, let His will be done," the Pontiff said early last evening as the Cardinals were withdrawing from the sick chamber after having paid him a visit.

During the day the Holy Father received extreme unction and the holy sacrament was administered. A large number of the Cardinals and members of the Diplomatic Corps attached to the Vatican, many of them with tears in their eyes, watched the solemn ceremony through the doorway from the sick chamber into the anteroom.

That the members of the Sacred College fully realized the gravity of the situation was evident from the troubled looks upon their faces.

Except for Professor Marchiafava and a friar of the "Do Good Brethren," pessimism pervaded the Pontiff's medical attendants. Dr. Marchiafava said late last evening that "there is a thread of hope." He added that the Pontiff was resisting his ailment with great fortitude. The patient obtained a little rest in the early evening hours, but was no better, nor yet any worse, said Dr. Marchiafava.

When Dr. Marchiafava left the bedchamber he wished the Pope "good night." Benedict smiled and replied:

"I accept this as a happy augury."

The Pontiff's voice, however, was hoarse, and it was with difficulty that he spoke.

The friar said:

"During my lifetime work among the sick and poor I have seen so many recover who looked worse than does the Pontiff. To me he does not show the appearance of being a desperate case."

Three Doctors at the Bedside.

All during the night three physicians were constantly at the bedside of the Pope, while [illegible]

Continued on Page Two.

SHAM SALES USED TO SEND RENTS UP

Landlords Transfer Property to Holding Companies in Which They Are Interested.

RENTS RAISED EVERY TIME

Dovetailing of Interests Admitted by Landlord Examined Before Lockwood Committee.

The Lockwood committee yesterday bared the principal method by means of which rents have been increased exorbitantly in the last two years. Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the committee, exposed the manner in which landlords transferred their property to various holding companies in which they were interested and demanded an increase of rent after each transfer. It was shown that the method of "wash sales" was also used, landlords selling back and forth to each other and demanding rent increases from tenants every time the property changed hands.

So much testimony along these lines was spread on the record yesterday that Mr. Untermyer, in a statement to the committee, declared that the Municipal Court Justices had been hoodwinked by the landlords. Under the law a landlord must file with the court a bill of particulars stating the price he paid for his property. Because of this law, the alleged price for a house is the chief item submitted to the court in a rent dispute, and Mr. Untermyer stated that transfers of property were being made constantly for the purpose of obtaining an increase in rents. He suggested that the committee call the attention of the Municipal Court to the practices of the landlords.

"I hope," said Mr. Untermyer, "that the Judges will see to it that hereafter these poor, unprotected tenants who are brought into court have at least sufficient consideration shown to them to have the Judges examine beneath the surface of these cases for the purpose of ascertaining whether transfers and conveyances have been juggled for the purpose of creating a basis for increased rents."

Joseph Shenk, characterized by Assemblyman Thomas McWhinney as "the king of profiteering landlords," was examined at both morning and afternoon sessions by Mr. Untermyer, who also questioned his lawyer, Jacob E. Schiff of Morrison & Schiff. Five other landlords mentioned by John P. Burns, clerk of the Seventh District Court, as instigating the majority of rent cases in that district were also examined.

Big Landlord Testifies.

Shenk said he was head of the Shenk Realty and Construction Corporation, which has never built a house, but has bought from 200 to 400 houses in the past five years. His place of business is at 552 Riverside Drive.

A year ago, said Shenk, he sold sixty apartment houses to the Ardsmore Estate. The transfer involved $3,000,000 worth of property and he received $200,000 in cash and $200,000 in preferred stock in the Ardsmore Estate and a blanket mortgage. He denied that he was in any way interested in the Liberal Finance Corporation, but under cross-

Continued on Page Two.

96,803 CHILDREN PRAY FOR THE POPE

Archbishop Hayes Directs United Petitions in the Parochial Schools.

FAITHFUL REPAIR TO CHURCH

Message of Sympathy Sent to Rome in Behalf of 800,000 Knights of Columbus.

The 96,803 children in the 183 parochial schools of the Archdiocese of New York repaired to their respective churches and lifted simultaneous prayers at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Pope Benedict XV. When Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes read the press reports of the Pope's illness he immediately set in motion the plans for prayer, which were immediately sent to every school in the diocese.

The services consisted of the Rosary, during which the Blessed Sacrament was exposed, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. In most schools the prayers were only for a "speedy recovery," but in some the petition was added, "or the grace of a happy death."

Promptly at 3 o'clock more than 1,000 children in its grammar and high schools marched into St. Patrick's Cathedral to the strains of the great organ. In addition to saying the Rosary the Cathedral girls and boys chanted the Litany of the Blessed Virgin. They also sang several hymns, including one "To the Sacred Heart of Jesus." The Rev. John M. J. Quinn of the Cathedral staff led the children in reciting the Rosary and the Rev. Henry F. Hammer officiated at the benediction. Other clergy of the Cathedral staff who assisted were the Rev. Dr. William B. Martin, the Rev. Patrick Daly and the Rev. Bernard F. McQuade. The 275 boys in Cathedral College had their own devotions in their chapel, led by the Rev. Dr. Thomas D. Deegan, Vice President of the college.

The Cathedral was filled by men adults until 10 o'clock last evening, praying for the Pope.

The children in the parochial schools of the Diocese of Brooklyn likewise offered special prayers for the Pontiff in response to a notice sent out by Bishop Thomas E. Molloy.

The Right Rev. John A. O'Connor, Bishop of Newark, N. J., had Mgr. John A. Duffy, Chancellor of the diocese, direct all priests to offer special prayers for a speedy recovery or a happy death.

"I am extremely grieved to hear of the serious illness of His Holiness, Benedict XV., and especially now when one might presume to say he was best employed and wanted most," said Bishop O'Connor.

"Pope Benedict has been accomplishing so much for the improvement of the political, social and religious conditions of the people of Europe that even the rumor of his illness comes as a calamity," continued Bishop O'Connor. "I pray most earnestly that God will spare him to the work of the Church and society for years to come."

Archbishop Hayes was the first appointment as bishop confirmed by Pope Benedict. He was in Rome when the confirmation was announced to the College of Cardinals. As "Mgr. Hayes" he had gone to Rome with Cardinal Farley some weeks before. The Cardinal had asked Pope Pius X. to appoint Mgr.

Continued on Page Two.

Billie Burke. Last 2 times today 2:15. Tonight 8:15. Henry Miller's Thea.—Advt.

Harding Sure of Conference Success; Regrets Pessimism Now Being Shown

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—President Harding regrets the pessimism which, in a somewhat growing measure, appears to be greeting the day-to-day progress of the Washington conference. It is the opinion of the President, shared fully by Secretary Hughes, head of the American delegation, that this pessimism is not well founded, and the Administration believes that if that part of the public not inclined to view with enthusiasm the conference developments as seen at present will suspend its judgment, it will come to agree that the diplomats have accomplished very important results.

The conference, it is pointed out, in Administration circles, is at that stage where a great deal of unpleasant work has to be done to put into active form the application of principles adopted. In a very short time, it is promised, there will be announcements of a very gratifying nature.

As was stated today by Senator Lodge and Senator Underwood, the American delegation attaches great importance to the settlement of the Shantung issue, and there is every expectation that it will be satisfactorily settled.

It is understood that the Administration does not share the view held by some that the Japanese have not acted in a generous spirit, in a spirit conforming to the atmosphere of the conference. On the contrary, it is understood that the Administration thinks that Japan has shown a conciliatory spirit and has done much to make the success of the conference, a success the Administration believes few will contest when the final results have been announced.

"The Best Writing Papers are Whiting Papers."—Advt.

Greeting Taylor, Virginia Lake, 15th Hour, Thousand Isles, N. Y. Video, 1599 Jan. 1.

Hotel Walton Grill Sunday Dinner and Supper, 5:30 to 8:30. Vanderbilt Hotel.—Advt.

INDIGESTION DEFENSES MILLIONS WHO DREAD AND WOULD BELIEVE.—Advt.

anteroom off the sick chamber was filled with diplomats and Cardinals, eager to gather each fragment of fresh news as it came from the sick chamber. St. Peter's and all the churches of Rome during the day and the night were crowded with persons offering up prayers for the recovery of the Holy Father.

Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, says the Tribuna, has sent an urgent telegram for all the Cardinals resident abroad to come to Rome in order that the Sacred College may be present and ready for any eventuality.

He has also telegraphed all the nuncatures, advising them of the serious nesss of the Pope's condition, while urgent telegrams were sent to Pope Benedict's relatives living at Genoa and Pisa.

It was about a o'clock yesterday morning that the change for the worse came in the Pope's condition. It was especially due to asthma, which had spread to both lungs, to inability to expectorate and to pulmonary inflammation. Professor Cherubini, who had been waiting at the Vatican, was immediately summoned. He found the Pope mentally depressed and panting for breath.

Realizing the patient's serious condition, Dr. Cherubini administered sedatives and expectorants, but the beneficial effects expected did not manifest themselves. In view of the gravity of the situation Dr. Cherubini sent an urgent call to Professor Bignami, a Vatican automobile being dispatched to bring him to the Vatican. This was at 8 o'clock.

Professor Bignami had remarked the evening before upon the absence of a cough, checking expectoration, and consequently was not surprised by the development. After an inspection of the patient he left to bring Professor Marchiafava, with whom he afterward consulted. Meanwhile Professor Battistini had arrived and joined in the consultation about 7 o'clock.

Bulletin Tells Serious Condition.

Afterwards this bulletin was issued:

His Holiness has been ill four days with influenzal bronchitis. It is ascertained that the inflammatory process has spread to the right lung. The patient passed an agitated night and had no sleep. This morning the dyspnoea is intense. The temperature was 104, the pulse 102 and the respiration 35.

(Signed) BATTISTINI, CHERUBINI, BIGNAMI, MARCHIAFAVA.

Dr. Battistini stated at the same time that while the condition of His Holiness was grave, it was not hopeless. None of the doctors concealed his view that the Pope was in grave condition, but Professor Marchiafava took a more hopeful view than his colleagues.

The change for the worst in the Pontiff's condition seemed to have come as a great surprise, even to those who had been observing him most closely. During Thursday evening he received some strengthening injection, and the doctors then stated that they were satisfied with his condition, expressing hope that danger of an extension of the inflammation to the lungs had passed and saying that the crisis appeared to be overcome.

One of the disturbing conditions that developed early in the morning seemed to be passing away after 10 o'clock, as the Pontiff was then able to expectorate slightly.

This aroused more hope among the watchers, but toward 11 o'clock he became worse again, and oxigen was then administered. Prayers were ordered for His Holiness in all the Catholic institutions in Rome.

Receives the Last Sacraments.

This second turn for the worse led the physicians to decide on another consultation. At this moment the Pope asked for the last sacrament, insisting upon this. "If only to give a good example," as he said.

Attempts of his attendants to dissuade him proved futile. The Eucharist was solemnly carried to the Pope at 11:30 o'clock.

Mgr. Sampini, sacristan of the palace, accompanied by the Cardinals, went to the Paline Chapel and took the sacrament to the Pope. The cortege was preceded by four of the Palatine's Guards, carrying lighted candles, four chair bearers and four uniformed private guards, the Cardinals following. Cardinal Gasparri and Mgr. Sampini were weeping.

The cortege proceeded to the Papal apartment, which was entered only by the Cardinals and a few of the palace prelates. Those who were waiting in the ante-chamber told their beads as the procession passed to the Pope's bedside, where extreme unction was administered to his Holiness before he received holy communion.

This ceremony was watched through the open doors of the ante-chamber by the complete diplomatic corps to the Vatican and Cardinals Vannutelli, de Lai, Pompili, Gasparri, Boggiani, Frühwirth, Scarelli, Billot, Laurenti, Giorgi, Ranuzzi, Merry del Val, Gasquet, Dec, Valfre di Bonzo, Van Rossum, Sili, Marini, Cagliero, Ragonesi and Cagliano.

The Pope, retaining the clearest consciousness, followed with deep emotion the reading of the formula of profession of faith by Cardinal Giorgi as he received the sacrament, he repeating the formal words, then making the triple sign on the breast and murmuring, "Domini Non Sum Dignus." He then closed his eyes and engaged in fervent prayer. Later he said to Cardinal Sili:

"I beg you to recommend me to the Virgin of Pompeii."

After the communion the doctors entered the chamber and made their examination, which, with their consultation, continued over an hour.

Dr. Marchiafava said afterward that the Pope's condition was very grave, but not desperate. He thought then that the turning point would come late at night.

After the examination, the Vatican Cardinals gathered around the Pope's bedside and kissed his hand, which lay on a cushion. At this time his Holiness was allowed to sit up in bed a few minutes.

The Last Talk With Gasparri.

Early in the afternoon the Pope had a private consistory conversation alone with Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State. It is believed his Holiness intrusted his last wishes to the Cardinal.

He executed his Pontifical will to Cardinal Gasparri and his private will to his nephew, the Marquis Della Chiesa.

Throughout the day there was an atmosphere of sadness in the ante-chamber as the Cardinals filed in to ask news of the Holy Father's condition.

Night Guards stood at attention on the third floor of the Duke palace and rigidly enforced orders for absolute silence. Hushed conversation was heard everywhere, exchanging questioning glances as heads quiet. It was discovered, however, no reveal much gossip from anything about the attendants. Cardinals visiting their homes for the night were accosted by the Roman

to the same as that used by Pope Pius X. The windows open on spacious St. Peter's Square, overlooking the whole of Rome. The bedroom of the Pope is the last but one from the corner. The corner room, now a small chapel, was the death chamber of Pius X.

The room where Benedict lies ill is sparsely furnished. There are a few paintings on the walls and a crucifix above the bed. It contains gold-framed chairs, upholstered in red damask, and a small table near the bed.

Among the Cardinals of the Curia who remained in the Vatican throughout the afternoon and evening was Vincent Vannutelli, Dean of the Sacred College. He said that at a time like this the death of the Holy Father would be a great calamity. From time to time he left the other members of the Sacred College in the ante-chamber and entered the sick-room to bring back the latest news to his colleagues.

There was an immense crowd of Vatican diplomats and monsignori within that portion of the Pontifical apartments on the far side from the Pope's bedchamber. They came to sign the visitors' register and to seek what news they might obtain. Throughout the afternoon large numbers of persons constantly visited the Vatican to sign the register, while throngs remained outside and made inquiries of each priest leaving the building by the immense bronze doors.

Numerous telegrams flowed in from all over the world requesting news of his Holiness's condition, the number of messages from America being especially large. Mgr. Pizzardo, Under Secretary for Ecclesiastic Affairs, is being kept occupied night and day dispatching answers to the vast quantity of messages.

Meanwhile, prayers were being said in all the churches and Catholic institutions of Rome on behalf of his Holiness and great crowds began to assemble in St. Peter's.

During the afternoon the Pope was still entirely lucid and continued to talk to visitors despite the requests of his physicians. He understood perfectly the gravity of his condition and asked the Cardinals who visited his chamber to pray for him. Camphor injections were being frequently resorted to.

Toward 9 o'clock the Pope was still showing power of resistance against the progress of his malady.

About 7 o'clock it was admitted that the Pontiff's condition was grave, but the pneumonia had not spread further, it was said. The Pontiff's temperature was given at that hour as 101, his pulse 104 and his respiration 60.

High Respiration the Menace

Dr. Battistini, in confirming the gravity of the Pope's condition and declaring that the only hope was in supernatural intervention, said that His Holiness was threatened with suffocation, owing to the excessively high respiration.

Dr. Battistini said that the pneumonia was localized on the right side, but that the lungs did not function because the catarrh had spread so greatly that the air could not penetrate. Camphorated oil, he said, had been injected into the breast. An analysis of the kidney secretions, he added, had shown traces of albumen.

It was pointed out that the Pope's temperature was not very high, fluctuating around 101, and that his pulse was not excessive, the striking thing being the high rate of respiration.

During the evening the Marquis Della Chiesa was admitted to the sick chamber. Pope Benedict asked his nephew to pray for him, and the Marquis replied that the whole world was praying.

A large number of the Cardinals of the Curia were present this evening in the antechamber to the sick-room. As each Cardinal passed about through the adjoining rooms he wore an extremely anxious look. Bishops and priests flocked about them, asking for information as to the condition of the Holy Father.

All the Cardinals concurred in the opinion that there was still a ray of hope, but that the condition of the patient was most desperate. Although his breathing continued difficult, the fact that he had been able to throw off some of the congestion in his lung brightened the spirits of the Pontifical Court during the evening.

At 10 o'clock in the evening the condition of the Pope remained unchanged. Oxygen was again being administered.

SAY GASPARRI MAY SUCCEED.

Much Talk of Papal Secretary as the Next Pope.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Rome newspapers, according to a dispatch to the Central News, express the opinion that in the event of the death of Pope Benedict his successor will be Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State. His election, it is added, would have the support of the Italian Government.

The dispatch says that the Pope's sister, Countess Julia Perdici, also is ill.

ALBERT POSTPONES VISIT.

King and Queen of the Belgians Cancel Plans for Their Italian Trip.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—King Albert and Queen Elisabeth have postponed their visit to Italy on account of the serious illness of Pope Benedict. They have sent to the Vatican an expression of their hopes for his quick recovery and have instructed the Belgian Ambassador in Rome to inquire as to the Pontiff's health daily.

Regrets also were sent to King Victor Emmanuel at the postponement of the visit.

PRAYERS ORDERED IN LONDON.

Cardinal Bourne Sends Circular Notice to Clergy of Archdiocese.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, dispatched a circular notice to the clergy of the archdiocese today, reading:

"Your earnest prayers are requested for our Holy Father, the Pope, who is dangerously ill. We enjoin that prayers are intoned be said at every mass, and that the faithful be exhorted to receive holy communion for intention of his Holiness."

BONZANO AWAITS NEWS.

Apostolic Delegate Has Merely Hears Pope is "Seriously Ill."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—Word of the serious illness of Pope Benedict was received here today with the deepest expressions of regret. Both official and unofficial Washington eagerly sought the latest information as conveyed in press dispatches from Rome, while at the Apostolic Delegation the deepest sentiments were manifested. As a late hour tonight, however, Mgr. Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate, had received no official information beyond a brief telegram informing him that the Pontiff was seriously ill.

Cardinal O'Connell at Boston has been notified of the gravity of the illness, but it was said here tonight that it was doubtful if Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, would inform Mgr. Bonzano, as he is on a cruise in the Atlantic. For this reason it is feared that should Benedict XV. die Cardinal Dougherty might not reach Rome in time for the opening of the conclave, which usually takes place ten or eleven days after the death of the Pope. If this should occur it would be a repetition of what happened in the conclave of 1914, when both Cardinal O'Connell and the late Cardinal Gibbons arrived after the election of the present Pope. The late Cardinal Farley, then Archbishop of New York, was the only American present at that time, and he happened to be in Switzerland when Pius X. died.

When Benedict XV. was chosen as successor of Pius X. it was stated that in view of the fact that his election was due to such a small majority the presence of the two American Cardinals in the conclave might have changed the decision of the Sacred College.

Only the Pope, however, had power to change the rules of the conclave, so a successor to Benedict XV. probably would take his place according to the old regulations.

BISHOP CRANE'S APPEAL.

He Requests Prayers for Pope Throughout Philadelphia Diocese.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Public and private prayers for the speedy recovery of the Pope were asked today by Bishop Michael J. Crane, in the absence of Cardinal Dougherty, who is on a cruise in Southern waters.

The request was made in a statement issued through the Rev. Joseph A. Whitaker, secretary to the chancellor of the diocese.

The statement follows:

"The clergy and laity of the diocese are earnestly requested to beseech, in public and private prayer, Almighty God for the speedy recovery of our Holy Father, Benedict XV."

In case of the death of Pope Benedict, it is stated, Cardinal Dougherty will go to Rome to attend the secret consistory of Cardinals.

Efforts were made today by wireless to notify Cardinal Dougherty, who is on a tour of the Caribbean on the steamer Fort St. George, of the serious illness of the Pope. The Rev. Joseph A. Whitaker sent wireless messages out in hopes of reaching the Fort St. George, the exact location of which is unknown. There was no indication tonight that the messages had reached their destination.

Cardinal Dougherty left New York Jan. 4 for a tour of the West Indies. He is due to arrive in New York Jan. 26.

O'CONNELL CABLES GASPARRI.

Cardinal Informs Him of the United Prayers of Boston Catholics.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Cardinal O'Connell tonight issued a formal announcement to the Archdiocese of Boston asking for prayers of priests and laymen for Pope Benedict. The letter follows:

"We have received official confirmation from the Cardinal Secretary of State that His Holiness Benedict XV. is gravely ill. We recommend, therefore, to the prayers of the faithful our beloved Holy Father, and request all priests of the diocese to be mindful of His Holiness in the masses, to the end that God may return him to health and to the government of the Holy Church, to which he has consecrated his whole life."

The Cardinal has cabled to Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, as follows:

"The Archbishop, priests and faithful of the Archdiocese of Boston are fervently praying for the restoration of good health to the Holy Father."

PORTRAIT OF POPE ON VIEW.

Among the Paintings of John Philipp in Sterner Galleries.

The place of honor in an exhibition of paintings by John Philipp, in the galleries of Mrs. Albert Sterner, 22 West Forty-ninth Street, is occupied by a portrait of Pope Benedict XV. It is not quite half length and shows the Pontiff wearing some kind of an ecclesiastical robe of red velvet, edged around the neck and down the front with a narrow band of white fur. There are only nine portraits shown—Auguste Rodin, Arthur Nikisch, Eugen d'Albert, Professor Brinkman and a self portrait, with a sketch and portrait of Mme. Philipp and a portrait of Mlle. Maga Vecus.

A slight introductory sketch of the artist accompanies the list of pictures. His father was Swedish, but he was born in Hamburg. He devoted himself to music before he became a painter, and his work is now represented in many important museums of Europe. Menzel, Freud and the Prince Regent of Bavaria are mentioned as other distinguished men whose portraits he has painted. The exhibition opened this week and continues through the month.

LANDIS IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Doctors Apprehensive of Bronchitis Developing Into Influenza.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Federal Judge Kenesaw M. Landis is seriously ill with bronchial troubles, according to an announcement made at his office tonight. Judge Landis has been confined to his home for several days with a bad cold, but it was announced tonight that his failure to recover quickly had caused his physicians to order him to bed. The doctors said that they feared influenza or pneumonia, which might prove fatal to a man of the Judge's age, and that consequently they were handling him with extreme care, although his condition was not critical.

KING OF SWEDEN IS ILL.

Suffering From Influenza, but He Had No Fever Yesterday.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 20.—King Gustaf, who has been suffering from a slight attack of influenza, is still confined to his bed. He had no fever today.

96,803 CHILDREN PRAY FOR THE POPE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Hayes as Auxiliary Bishop of New York.

This Pope Pius also. Then Cardinal Farley, Mgr. Hayes and Mgr. Thomas G. Carroll, their private secretary to the Cardinal, went to Switzerland. They were caught there by the breaking out of the war, and were still there when Pius X. died. They got to Rome in time to attend the final requiem mass of the nine days' funeral for Pius.

The Americans mentioned for the conclave and Cardinal Farley was the only American Cardinal who was there to vote for the successor. The late Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston arrived just after the Cardinal Doria Conclave had been already the fifth successor of Pius.

Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty of the Knights of Columbus yesterday, in the name of the 800,000 members of that organization, cabled a message of condolence and loyalty to the Vatican. Knights of Columbus Pius X. Flaherty for himself and on behalf of the Pontiff to all the councils of the order.

It is believed that one of the last Americans to see the Pope was Edward L. Hayes, Knight of Columbus European Commissioner. He recently returned from Rome, and it was while he was there that he and Pope Benedict XV. had a long talk in the Papal Secret City of Rome, the subject of which, however, Mr. Hayes was authorized that Knights of Columbus Commissioner Hayes, as he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, in a letter to the order, for this reason

POINCARE TO BEGIN ON BRITISH TREATY

Negotiations Will Be Taken Up at Once Through Old Diplomatic Channels.

REPARATIONS COME NEXT

French Press Now Sees "a Change of Tone Without Any Material Change of Policy."

PARIS, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—Negotiations through regular diplomatic channels between Paris and London regarding the proposed Anglo-French treaty will be begun at once, inaugurating a reversion to the old school of diplomacy, it was announced today.

The next question to be taken up, it was stated, probably will be measures with reference to Germany.

There is still some doubt in French official circles as to whether consideration of the reparations question will be resumed where it was left at Cannes or whether the negotiations will be begun anew.

The financial article of the Havas Agency today ascribes the heaviness on the Bourse to some apprehensions regarding the Government's foreign policy, by which the markets have been badly impressed.

Several representative newspapers take the view that Premier Poincaré's Cabinet represents "a change of tone without any material change of policy." This appears to represent the general attitude of the public.

A leading Deputy today said: "M. Poincaré is going to handle without gloves the situation which Briand dealt with in his velvety style."

The public, which has complained less of former Premier Briand than of Great Britain, appears to be much satisfied to hear the head of the Government speak for France in a little louder tone. But at the same time the general public hails with evident pleasure the advent of a new Government that does not talk of war. Premier Poincaré having given no justification, either in his declaration of policy or in his speech in the Chamber, for predictions that his return to power might mean an attitude toward Germany that would lead to a fresh conflict.

The principal point of contention between Premier Poincaré and Prime Minister Lloyd George will be the same, it is believed, as that between Briand and Mr. Lloyd George—that is, how to deal with Germany as a consequence to her default in reparations payments according to schedule. Former Premier Briand announced he would demand the formation of a commission to deal with the German debt question, and Premier Poincaré has repeated this demand in somewhat different form, but without modifying significance. This will be the subject of diplomatic negotiations during the next few days or weeks between Paris and London. It is expected in French political circles that the main question of these negotiations will be whether the Allies will put Germany under the hands of a receiver, taking control of customs receipts, interior revenues from taxes and other sources of national income.

The Figaro says: "Finally one has the feeling that France will have a government worthy of her." Other newspapers merely echo this sentiment. Gustave Téry alone indulges in a little irony.

Poincaré, he remarks, stigmatises the Treaty of Versailles and claims to have no share of responsibility for it, but his first observation on taking office was: "This Treaty of Versailles is worthless and meaningless. Nothing or nothing can ever be gotten. Well, we demand its rigorous integral application, and we will go to war if necessary to ensure it. That is our whole policy."

The non-political Humanité prints also an article by Hyacinthe Philippe Lauzanne, in which the newspaper Gabelgram: "Having by these vigorous and national declarations preserved himself from the suspicious incorruptibles, M. Poincaré will proceed to come to an understanding with London."

POINCARE ENRAGES GERMANS.

Press Denounces New French Premier in Bitter and Scornful Terms.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The new crop of German illusions went by the board on reading Poincaré's speech in the French Chamber. Many Germans had actually dreamed themselves into believing and saying that Poincaré, the peace Premier, would prove a very different person from Poincaré the war President, and that as Premier he was still a blank sheet. There was no cause for Germany to worry until the blank sheet had been written on.

There was also the widespread German belief that economic forces would oblige Poincaré to follow along the Lloyd Georgian line of policy, leading, as the Germans fondly believe, to far-going reparation relief, abrogation of sanctions, reduction of the Armies of occupation and ultimately treaty revision.

These dreams were dispelled by Poincaré's rhetorical blast. With the exception of Francophile papers, like the Vossische Zeitung, which maintains an embarrassed silence, the German press is unanimously up in arms against Poincaré, branding him with epithets whereof "pathological" and "liar" are mild.

The Democratic Tageblatt says:

"Poincaré feels good all over whenever he speaks of measures of compulsion and violent undertakings against Germany. At the thought of all the territories of which one could talk to the German people he feel feels those ecstasies which only can also observe in Jain and latter fanatics. His cry for force and expansion of might and power appears to have been correctly judged in other countries, from which nothing not draw any optimistic conclusion, however."

The Tageblatt uses the sarcastic headline, "The Great Man." The Berliner Tageblatt, under the headline "Poincaré the Fighter," says:

"He will shortly have to employ all his arts and forces in the fight against the opinion of the whole world, including the Allies, if he insists on being taken at his word. The British press, so far as comment is available, took him literally, rejected his thesis and characterized him as the spokesman of Chauvinism. He will shortly be forced either to come back to more or less sober ideas in all directions."

The Berliner Börsen Courier, under the caption "Lycéenne Philippe" concludes an article in the newspaper Gabelgram: "Having by these vigorous and national declarations preserved himself from the suspicious incorruptibles, M. Poincaré will proceed to come to an understanding with London."

The nationalistic Tägliche Rundschau says:

"So long as French hopes can be fed on pledges, guarantees, sanctions and inexhaustible billions from Germany, there remaining for Germany the only hope that France's sabre rattling and imperialistic greed which are gradually getting on the nerves of the world's nerves will ultimately open the world's eyes."

The Lokal Anzeiger, under the headline "Wie Gestern Heute Alles" says:

"The national Bloc brought about Briand's fall and clothed Poincaré with the Premier's dignity in order to let this whole hysterical chauvinism and imperialistic rage and rave to the limit. Pathology teaches that hysterical liars in describing actual occurrences lie in almost every word and the politicians can come to no other verdict over Poincaré's speech than the pathologist over reports of such sick."

Stinnes's Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says:

"The entire discussions of the past months seem to have passed over Poincaré without leaving a trace."

The text of Poincaré's speech was the all-absorbing and outstanding event of the day on the Bourse. It was credited with sending the mark down to 196 to the dollar.

Wirth to Let Other States Reply.

BERLIN, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—An official reply to Premier Poincaré's declaration of policy in the Chamber of Deputies will not be forthcoming immediately, it was stated today in Reichstag circles, where it is believed Chancellor Wirth prefers to leave comments to London, the United States and neutral points for the time being.

Dr. Walther Rathenau, the Government's economic expert, had given the newspaper men an intimate account of his parleys with Premiers Lloyd George and Briand. Dr. Rathenau succeeded, according to the current report, in disarming much of the hostile editorial criticism leveled at him in past weeks, but requested the journalists to consider his revelations as confidential. He also warned them not to become enraged over M. Poincaré's initial utterances, as the tenor of these could be easily forecast.

The economic expert is further represented as having declared to the editors that Germany had made a great stride forward in securing amelioration of the reparations terms, and that many obstacles were yet to be overcome. He did not believe, however, that Germany would experience a critical setback, but was inclined to the opinion that M. Poincaré's advent could be "a blessing in disguise, as the French madness must be permitted to run its course before an atmosphere of conciliation is definitely established." He believed that M. Briand was all but won over by Premier Lloyd George at Cannes and that the former French Premier's inclinations were thwarted by the impatience of the French nationalists, who, as a result, proceeded to bring about his overthrow.

Dr. Rathenau was lavish in his praise of the hospitality shown the German delegates at Cannes and the freedom with which they were permitted to present German facts and figures bearing on the reparations topic. The data presented there would form the basis of a memorandum now being prepared by officials of the Finance and Economic Ministries, which would be submitted to the Supreme Council next week in accordance with the latter's request.

Although officially not connected with the Cabinet, the German industrialist philosopher, Dr. Rathenau is known, is said to completely dominate the Cabinet's present reparations policy and in some quarters he is even credited with coaching Chancellor Wirth in connection with his public utterances.

The Berlin newspapers today commented in a tone of bitter resignation to the strict policy toward Germany of the Poincaré Government as outlined in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday. Theodor Wolff, writing in the Tageblatt, says no spirit of conciliation can be expected from Premier Poincaré, who makes no concession to the universal desire for peace or to reason. "Having co-operated in bringing about the war," says Herr Wolff, "he has chosen the role of Judge and avenger."

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung calls Premier Poincaré's statement monstrous, and says the German Government will take the earliest opportunity of refuting and exponding into the hands of a receiver, taking control of customs receipts, interior revenues from taxes and other sources of national income.

The Figaro says: "Finally one has the feeling that France will have a government worthy of her." Other newspapers merely echo this sentiment. Gustave Téry alone indulges in a little irony.

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LIBERALS LINE UP FOR LLOYD GEORGE

Council Organized to Fight for "Peace, Retrenchment, Reform and Free Trade."

PREMIER WILL SPEAK TODAY

Important Pronouncement on Domestic and Foreign Policies of Britain is Awaited.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Coalition-Liberal convention today got to grips with the political issues of the hour. The Attorney General, Sir Gordon Hewart, in moving a resolution for the formation of a National Liberal Council, said:

"We seek to form not a new party, but a new organization. Our party is the Liberal Party."

He mentioned that an existing organization, namely, the Independent Liberals, claimed to be, but was not, the Liberal Party. What was proposed today was to get back to the old Liberal doctrine of "measures, not men." The Coalition Liberals who stood for peace, retrenchment, reform and "unrepentantly and uncompromisingly" for the policy of free trade invited all Liberals to join them. They were ready also to co-operate loyally with liberal-minded allies.

Hewart got his biggest cheer by the statement that neither this nor any other Government would restore the unlimited veto of the House of Lords.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Minister of Education, Mr. Fisher, next moved a resolution proposing Prime Minister Lloyd George as President and Winston Churchill as Vice President of the National Liberal Council. He paid eloquent tributes to Lloyd George and Churchill and dwelt on the Premier's Liberal achievements.

"Is there any doubt," said Mr. Fisher, "that the Prime Minister is a great national leader or that he is the greatest political genius who has been thrown up in the world during this period of cataclysm? Is there any statesman either in Europe or in America who has wielded or who still wields as great a political influence?"

He added that if they only adhered to the policy of peace, retrenchment, reform and free trade, he had no doubt Lloyd George would be returned to power at the next election, whenever it came, with a large majority. Mr. Fisher's resolution was carried by acclamation.

Churchill Speaks for "Stability."

Winston Churchill was the principal speaker in the afternoon. He began with some humorous chaff of the Government's opponents in a section of the press and corners of political life who had first told the Government they were inefficient and discredited, then at a rumor of an election hastily presented them bouquets and urged them to remain in office. It was their opponents then who feared the verdict of the country. So long as the powerful forces under the Prime Minister were directed to the main interests of the nation, the coalition of Liberals and Conservatives, whose strength he thought was very great, could brush aside faction, intrigue, personal vendettas or newspaper agitation. He stressed the fact that the deep main interest of the nation was stability at home and abroad, and showed in a forceful attack on the Socialist party that no worse fate could befall country than the advent of a raw Socialist Government within the next few years.

Mr. Churchill outlined some of the things which have been achieved by co-operation of the parties during and since the war, especially the Irish settlement, which he declared was the central fact in the political situation. It had not failed to produce perturbations in both parties concerned, and the state had been difficult to bring to shore, but all the doubts and perplexities had in no way impaired the effective unity of the Government.

If stability was needed at home, said Mr. Churchill, was it not much more needed abroad? The world was exhausted, Europe was almost ruined, everywhere the need was for confidence and continuity. Any one who had followed the recent discussions at Washington or in France would realize how much depended upon the course Great Britain took and upon the strength and authority of those who spoke for her to make possible the continuance of the ties of friendship which united Great Britain to the French nation, to prevent competition in armaments. Between friends and allies, to promote a general atmosphere of content and appeasement of confidence and mitigation throughout Europe; to recreate and reanimate vanished or impoverished customers, to make sure that the German people and their Government received a fair chance to make amends—all these lay at the foundation of the prosperity of the British Islands and the world.

The attitude of Great Britain had counted as it hardly ever counted before because it was increasingly known and believed by foreign powers not only that Great Britain was strong and stable, capable of meeting her obligations, but at the same time that she was working consistently for general appeasement and world recovery. She was holding herself and her own particular interests all the time in strict restraint.

"The times in which we live," said Mr. Churchill, "are very serious. We really cannot afford the luxury of needless faction."

Mr. Churchill said the Socialist Party in its present state of development was quite unfit to govern. The Socialists had involved the country in calamitous strikes and there was an obvious failure of their moderate leaders to control extremists. Upward of 400 Socialist candidates in the constituencies were endeavoring to lay their hands upon the whole machinery of local and municipal government. Mr. Churchill concluded:

"We shall defeat socialism and we shall defeat it decisively."

The convention also passed resolutions in support of free trade and disarmament.

Lloyd George Speaks Today.

Lloyd George, wary and skillful captain that he is, struck his topsails and put a reef in his mainsail when it became apparent that the course he was laid to be steering toward a general election would carry him into stormy waters. He will make a lengthy speech tomorrow morning and will doubtless convince the conference of Coalition Liberals that he never had any intention of heading for port by way of such a dangerous channel as that between the Scylla of Sir George Younger and the Charybdis of the Independent Liberals.

The necessity of the present Parliament finishing its business in Ireland which the Government put in its hands has become so obvious to Austen Chamberlain that Lloyd George's critics are asking why it was not equally obvious to the Prime Minister before the serious accident to the Cannes Conference gave points and precision to Sir George Younger's prognosis of the electoral situation.

None the less, in the opinion of competent political observers, Lloyd George is bent on making for the safe haven of a general election in good and fitting time. He will bide his time and select his conditions. Much will depend upon the results of the Coalition Liberal conference which he will address tomorrow.

A strong bid is being made at the conference for the support of the Independent Liberals. At present they seem to show no disposition to fall in with the appeal. If no rare and refreshing fruit can be plucked from that tree, Lloyd George will keep a firm grip on what he has in hand—which is chiefly Chamberlain's conviction that the coalition still remains the best Government the country could have.

The majority of the Unionists will probably be satisfied with the victory won by their chief agent, Sir George Younger, and the diehard tail which wished to shake off the Coalition unless the House of Lords gets its power of veto restored is not expected to be able to swing the dog hard enough to bring that about.

House of Lords Reform.

So far as domestic politics are concerned, chief interest in Lloyd George's speech tomorrow lies in what he will say with reference to the reform of the House of Lords and extremist tendencies in the Labor Party. The Conservatives want the powers of the Upper House strengthened in view of the possibility, at no very distant date, of labor being in a position to form a Government. In their view, reform of Lords implies creation of a second Chamber able to act as a brake upon experimental legislation by a labor majority in the Commons.

Liberals, both coalitionists and independents, interpret the reform of the Lords in a different sense—that of changing the character of the House of Lords and restricting the prerogatives of a military aristocracy rather than extending their powers. Several speakers at the Coalition Liberal Conference today and yesterday emphasized the point that the unlimited veto of the Lords was not to be thought of. This, in some quarters, was construed to mean that a bogey was being raised for Lloyd George to lay tomorrow, seeing that only the extreme Conservatives are willing to give the Upper House anything like the power of financial legislation, which has always been the strict prerogative of the Commons. The pivotal point on which the whole question would turn would be the method of determining the margin between what is financial legislation and what is not.

There are other aspects of the domestic political situation which are scarcely less interesting and which present differences that it will need all Lloyd George's subtlety and acumen to handle. His speech is expected to cover a wider field than home politics, and his views in regard to the European situation, particularly in relation to the new direction in French policy, dimly but alarmingly outlined by Poincaré in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, are awaited with keen interest.

GETS ACCEPTANCE OF CHILE AND PERU

Harding is Informed of Their Willingness to Confer on Ancon Treaty.

CHILE'S NOTE APPRECIATIVE

It Sees in President's Invitation Recognition of Chile's "Spirit of Conciliation."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—President Harding was gratified today by the information that both Chile and Peru had accepted the invitation of the United States to send delegates from their respective Governments to Washington for the purpose of discussing matters relative to the Tacna-Arica dispute. The President's invitation, conveyed several days ago through the State Department, amounted to an offer of American good offices in the hope that the long-standing controversy might be settled to the satisfaction of both Governments in the forthcoming conference.

William Miller Collier, American Ambassador to Chile, cabled to Secretary Hughes from Santiago today the news of Chile's acceptance. Later Frederick A. Sterling, American Chargé d'Affaires at Lima, notified the State Department of Peru's acceptance. Chile's reply took the form of the following note from Ernesto Barros Jarpa, Foreign Minister, handed to Ambassador Collier today:

"Your Excellency—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Excellency's valued communication of yesterday, wherein your Excellency is good enough to transmit to me a message from the Secretary of State of the United States. Couched, as it is, in terms of such deep international cordiality, it is a pleasure to me to acknowledge the message with equally cordial appreciation.

"The noble inspiration of his Excellency, the President of the United States, in inviting representatives of Chile and Peru to undertake at Washington the settlement of their long-pending controversy over the unfulfilled provisions of the Treaty of Ancon is most cordially received by my Government and goes to demonstrate that the Government of your Excellency has thoroughly appreciated the lofty spirit of international conciliation that prompted Chile's initiative of Dec. 12 last.

"My Government will be represented at Washington as soon as possible by plenipotentiaries ad hoc who will bear with them full and ample instructions to agree with the representatives of Peru in the solution of the difficulties referred to in the invitation of the United States Government. I beg that your Excellency will convey to his Excellency, the Secretary of State, and through the latter's distinguished intermediary to his Excellency, the President of the United States, the expression of our lively gratitude for the important opportunity he has been pleased to give us to enter upon direct conversations with Peru to the end that, by action of the two Governments themselves or by other amicable means, the long dispute may be speedily and loyally executed.

"It is with pleasure that I avail myself of this opportunity to reiterate to your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) ERNESTO BARROS J.,
"Minister of Foreign Relations."

Must Save $200,000,000.

GLASGOW, Jan. 20.—The expenditure of the United Kingdom must be reduced by $200,000,000, Austen Chamberlain told the conference of Scottish Unionists here last night. This reduction was necessary to "make both ends meet" and would not take into account any proposed reduction in taxation.

Mr. Chamberlain, who is Government leader in the House of Commons, called upon the Unionists to maintain their organization against internal discord and to continue their alliance with the Liberals. He announced that there could be no general election until the legal establishment of the Irish Provisional Government had been completed.

BRITISH DISAPPOINTED.

Poincare Speech Arouses Suspicions of a New French Movement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—In well-informed circles here the new French Premier's speech has considerably reduced hopes previously entertained in the same quarters that the responsibility of office would exercise a restraining influence upon Poincaré.

Note is taken of the very wide differences in the views of Poincaré and Briand and it is feared that not only has much of the ground that had been gained when Briand was in power been lost but that Poincaré has taken a stand upon positions which he will find it difficult to maintain, and from which he will either have to make a bold advance forward or beat rather an ignominious retreat.

British suspicions that the French contemplate a forward movement have been increased.

Germany Accepts Genoa Invitation.

BERLIN, Jan. 20 (Havas).—The German Government has accepted the invitation to send representatives to the coming international economic conference at Genoa.

AMERICAN SEES STINNES.

Reported Seeking Arrangement to Supply Russian Railroads.

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BERLIN, Jan. 20.—William Coombs of New York, the London representative of the Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh, and the only American member of the International Technical Commission which recently completed an inspection trip of the Moscow railroads, today conferred with Hugo Stinnes, Germany's coal and iron king, on the Russian trade situation. It is reported that Mr. Coombs is seeking to have the Pressed Steel Car Company supply the Russian railroads with material through the Stinnes organization.

Mr. Coombs is for one of the many American and European business men who have been flocking to Herr Stinnes since the announcement that the German industrial leader, with British capitalists, is organizing a bank to back numerous Russian enterprises involving millions. However, the Russian Embassy stated that not a single American representative had done any business through it for months.

Nevertheless, the only actual concessions granted by Russians have been given to Americans. Besides the Hammer asbestos concession, the Universal Hotel Syndicate Company of Chicago has obtained certain rights.

INFLUENZA GAINS IN LONDON

Week's Figures Show 1,262 Deaths —Aged Particularly Affected.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The latest mortality figures show an increase in the outbreak of influenza in the United Kingdom. Last week there were 1,262 deaths from the disease, an increase of 449 over the previous week, bringing the deaths from bronchial pneumonia, etc., 1,262 and particularly affected, the deaths in London, for instance, including 118 persons whose ages ranged between 60 and 70 years.

Greater London is still the south centre of the influenza, with 1

MICHAEL COLLINS LEAVES FOR LONDON

Ulster Premier Is Already There and They May Meet to Discuss Conditions.

TROOPS LEAVING IRELAND

Irish Get Dublin City Council Today—Unionist Bank is Made Fiscal Agent.

DUBLIN, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—Michael Collins, Minister of Finance in the Irish Provisional Government, will start tonight for London to join the Irish Ministers already in consultation with the British Cabinet Committee. He will be accompanied by the Secretary of the Provisional Government.

The City Hall will be returned to the municipal authorities tomorrow by the military, and will be used by the Provisional Government as headquarters for the present, instead of the Mansion House. Adjoining Dublin Castle, the City Hall is conveniently located for consultations.

Announcement was made by the Chairman of the Bank of Ireland today that the bank had agreed to act as agents for the Irish Free State. In making the announcement at a meeting of the bank today, Chairman Cairnes said that the institution had gladly accepted the proposal to act as financial agent.

During the repression period Sinn Fein funds, for the most part, were camouflaged to avoid seizure by the British Government. They were kept at various Irish banks. The choice of the Bank of Ireland by the new Ministry is taken in various quarters here as indicating a disregard for any merely political considerations, as the Bank of Ireland has been largely governed by Unionists.

Further evidence of what is described as a rapprochement between the old Unionists and the new administration was seen by other observers in the visit to the Mansion House today of Archbishop Gregg, Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, accompanied by the Secretary of the Irish Protestant Synod. They were received cordially by Michael Collins.

Eamon de Valera at the coming meeting of the "Ardhis," or high council of the Sinn Fein, will move, it was learned today, that until international recognition of Ireland as an independent republic has been secured, the aim of the organization shall be the same as before—to secure that recognition.

Will Appeal for Republic.

He will contend that it shall be the duty of all members of the organization to labor to uphold the established republic of which the Dail Eireann is the government, to maintain the unity and independence of Ireland, to preserve the individual character of Irish citizenship and prevent its being merged into common citizenship with the people of Great Britain, as subjects of the British Crown, and shall oppose the will of the British Parliament, the British Crown or any other foreign Parliament or authority to legislate for Ireland or hold sway in Ireland, by refusing allegiance to the British King.

All the British Auxiliary police except two battalions have now left Ireland. These two will leave tomorrow. Today the evacuation of the British army in Ireland began in earnest. Ships were waiting at Dublin to convey the troops, which were scheduled to arrive for embarkation by seven special trains: three from Curragh, two from Tipperary and two from Maryborough. Two special trains were ordered to convey troops from the Kilworth camp to Cork for embarkation. Eight military airplanes, with pilots and wireless operators, left for England this morning.

A striking tribute to the departing troops is paid by General Sir Neyll Macready, Military Commander of Ireland, in a special order of the day. He says:

"The Government having decided that the time has arrived to commence withdrawing troops from Ireland, I wish to express deep appreciation for the services rendered during the time they formed part of the Irish command.

"While I feel there is no desire on the part of the army to rake up past animosities or bitterness, you have been called upon to perform duties in aspects repugnant to our traditions and devoid of all the glamour of war, though in many ways entailing greater strain, greater individual dangers.

"The task has been answered in a manner worthy of the best traditions of the service. I honestly believe no other troops in the world would or could have carried through the work in which you have been engaged without loss of morale or prestige.

"You officers and men have accomplished the most difficult task any soldier can be called to undertake. You emerged with your discipline unshaken, your conduct in the eyes of all fair-minded men blameless. When history is written you will find you contributed no inconsiderable share toward what we hope may prove eventually settled peace and prosperity for Ireland."

The General concludes with his personal thanks, saying the soldiers, under abnormal conditions, proved they were second to none.

Craig Arrives in London.

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LONDON, Jan. 20.—A long step toward Irish unity was taken today when Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, arrived in London to confer with the Irish committee of the Cabinet on problems arising through the taking over of power by the Irish Free State.

Interviewed on his arrival Craig said that his trip was strictly on business and that he intended meeting every one connected with the settlement of the Irish affairs. This was taken as an indication that he is willing to meet the members of the Free State Government to talk over the problems of common interest to both parts of Ireland and the possibility of eventual union.

Craig had a long interview this afternoon with Wilfrid Spencer Churchill, the Chairman of the Cabinet committee, but so far as can be learned he did not meet Messrs. Duggan and O'Higgins, the Free State delegates, in London. It is not expected that he will confer with them, but rather with Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith.

There are many points requiring contact between Ulster and the State. The boundary provided from the treaty is one. The Free State has appointed J. J. Walsh to take over the Post Office, and he is formally in charge of the Irish postal service. Ulster, however, is expected by the treaty, and there is the problem of where Mr. Walsh's authority ends, and who controls the Ulster Post Office.

Another question is the matter of health insurance, which is an Irish national service. The money benefits, &c., must be apportioned between the two States. Railroad control also must be arranged. The British are hoping that a realization of all these difficulties will lead Ulster to accept unity as being the only practical way out.

Duggan and O'Higgins continued their conference with the Irish committee today, discussing the details of taking over the authority. These discussions may last months, as there is a tremendous mass of work to be done. Many problems will be referred to drafting committees of experts to be worked into a form which can be signed.

EDINBURGH, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—At a political meeting here tonight, Austen Chamberlain, Government leader in the House of Commons, revealed that at the time of King George's visit to Belfast the British Government was maturing plans to raise 100,000 additional men in order to carry on the struggle in Ireland with the utmost vigor and to institute martial law. The Government, he declared, had already put every soldier in Ireland that could be spared, but they were inadequate to carry the struggle to the end.

"On the morrow of the King's return," added Mr. Chamberlain, "I said to the Premier, 'I think our countrymen will expect we should follow up in action the words you have advised his Majesty to use and that before invoking our country to greater efforts and bloodshed we should make yet another effort for peace.' The Premier agreed and our colleagues when consulted also agreed."

BELFAST FARMER IS SHOT.

Three Armed Men Take Him From His Home Near Newtonards.

BELFAST, Jan. 20.—Three armed men took a farmer named Kelly from his home near Newtonards and shot him in the spine.

His condition is serious.

PERSHING GIVES PLAN FOR CUT IN OFFICERS

Says Dropping of the Inefficient Would Reduce the Payroll $3,400,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Elimination from the military service of inefficient officers would reduce the War Department's annual payroll approximately $3,400,000, General Pershing today informed the House Military Committee. To provide retirement pay for officers of considerable service and one year's pay for younger officers dropped, would necessitate an expenditure of approximately $2,000,000—making the net saving for the first year about $1,500,000, he said.

By discharging inefficient officers of higher rank, $4,000,000 would be lopped off the payroll, the committee was informed, and the appointment of needed Second Lieutenants, at lower salaries, would cost about $600,000 in pay.

Before inefficient officers could be eliminated, legislation providing for a new "plucking board" and for retirement payments to discharged officers, would have to be enacted, General Pershing said. Plans outlined to the committee call for the discharge of about 2,000 officers to bring the officer strength down to 12,000, later to be built up to 14,000.

General Pershing said that it was not the War Department's purpose "ruthlessly to kick officers out of the service.

"We would permit those not needed to retire," he said. "Those who have been in service for a number of years would be granted allowances based on length of service. This, it is estimated, would cost about $800,000 annually. Younger officers should be granted one year's pay. This would cost $1,200,000."

VLADIVOSTOK PROTEST ON DAIREN CONFERENCE

Minister Kolesnickoff Gives Out Assertion of Claims Sent to Japanese.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Vladimir S. Kolesnickoff, Foreign Minister of the Pritamur Government at Vladivostok, who is now in Washington, gave out today the text of a protest sent by his Government to the Japanese against discussion with the Far Eastern Republic of matters claimed by the Pritamur Government as properly within its province. The protest reads:

"The Provisional Pritamur Government learned with deep regret that in Dairen between representatives of the Japanese Government and the representatives of the Chita authorities, who were recently joined by delegates of the Moscow Council of Commissars, negotiations are at present conducted in the course of which:

"1. Questions referring to forest, land and other concessions in the territory actually occupied and possessed and governed by the Pritamur Government are discussed.

"2. Questions pertaining to the delivery to the Communist Government of Chita of arms and military supplies located in the territory of the Pritamur Government and belonging to it are discussed and resolved upon.

"3. The demands of the Chita delegates to the effect that Japan should give them a possibility to chastise or to repress the members of the Pritamur Government are discussed.

"4. Questions pertaining to fishing in the territorial waters of the Pritamur Government, and also to the ceding of territories which do not belong to the Chita nor to the Moscow Government, are resolved.

"Informing you thereof, the Provisional Pritamur Government protests against the above, because neither the Chita nor the Moscow authorities have any right to make dispositions of concessions and property which do not belong to them and which are not even under their actual control, and any privileges or rights obtained by the Japanese delegates through such negotiations and ignoring the actual owner, namely, the Pritamur Government, in no case will be recognised by the latter."

The latest reports from the Dairen conference are that after five months of discussion it has achieved no results though negotiations are still going on.

WAR LAW CONFERENCE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

May Mean Step Toward Harding Plan for Continuing Series of Gatherings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—In a sub-division of the armament conference the ground work was laid today for another international gathering, which some delegates seemed to regard as a partial realization of President's Harding's plan for a continuing series of meetings to discuss world affairs. The Subcommittee on Draft, headed by Elihu Root, approved a resolution putting off a revision of the rules of warfare to a future conference, which it is contemplated shall be called by the United States in the near future.

The decision of the subcommittee was reached after a canvass of sentiment among the delegates, which subcommittee members said assured final acceptance of the plan. The proposal is said to have come from American sources.

Though on the agenda of the present conference, it was found there was neither time nor sufficient material for adequate consideration of the laws of war, the subcommittee proposes that the call for the new conference shall be issued by the American Government and while the place is not definitely decided upon, it seemed to be the understanding that Washington should be selected.

The resolution contemplates the selection of two representatives by each of the five great powers represented in the present conference, whose names would be announced within three months after the close of this conference. These ten delegates would be empowered to extend invitations to other powers to participate.

BLAMES US IF WAR COMES.

German Paper Charges Failure to Follow Up Duty to the World.

BERLIN, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—The United States, "in her delirium of power, has failed to make use of her opportunities to bring order into the world—an omission which history will write as the cause for future war," says an editorial article today in Die Zeit concerning the Washington conference.

"America's duty, after she entered the war and assured victory to the Entente, was to use all her influence to shape the purpose of the war and the peace which followed," continues the article, "so that the new condition would assure the harmonious co-operation of the world. This she should do now."

The newspaper believes that an America, weighing its judgments and being ready to enforce them by arms, is the world's sole salvation now.

SAYS MRS. STILLMAN HAS AVOIDED DENIAL

Attorney for Banker Asserts She Has Not Even Sworn to Her Innocence.

BEAUVAIS'S LETTERS READ

Jenks Points Out That Witnesses Heard in Canada Cannot Be Held Here for Perjury.

The so-termed "Honey dear" letter, alleged to have been written by Fred K. Beauvais, the Canadian guide, to Mrs. Anne Urquhart Stillman, hitherto sealed by order of Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, was read yesterday before the Brooklyn Appellate Division of the Supreme Court by counsel for James A. Stillman, in argument on an appeal from a recent order granting Mrs. Stillman $7,500 additional counsel fees. Almet F. Jenks, former Supreme Court Justice, appearing for Mr. Stillman, contended that Mrs. Stillman had not established the probability of winning her case and that under law before a court could order her husband to pay her temporary alimony.

The "Honey dear" letter and others alleged to have passed between Mrs. Stillman and Beauvais, named as co-respondent by Mr. Stillman, were incorporated in a printed brief filed with the Court. The brief had been ordered sealed by Justice Morschauser, but when the case was carried to the Appellate Division this order was automatically rescinded. The originals of the documents reproduced in the brief were not produced at the session. The text of the letters was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES last May 7.

Mr. Jenks argued that Mrs. Stillman had made no positive or categorical denial of guilt. She had never denied that Guy, her son, was illegitimate, he said.

$120,000 Paid in Nine Months.

Counsel further pointed out that in the last nine months Mrs. Stillman had received more than $120,000 from her husband, no accounting of the expenditure of which had been made.

"This is an appeal," Mr. Jenks said, "from an order signed by Mr. Justice Morschauser directing the plaintiff, James A. Stillman, to pay the defendant, Mrs. Anne U. Stillman, an additional sum, $7,500, payable to her attorneys. A peculiar part of the order is that it contains a stay until ten days after the payment of the sum and five days after the taking of testimony in Montreal.

"We have never attempted to delay these proceedings. We have never asked for a stay. We have never resorted to any subterfuge or strategy, but on the other hand we have tried in every way to facilitate the hearings.

"The time has come, however, when we decided that we must take an appeal to see whether we have any rights and judge where we stand. Mrs. Stillman got $250 a day alimony, or $90,000 yearly. She got $20,000 counsel fees and, in addition, she got a further allowance of $12,500. We paid regularly. We never murmured as to these allowances, which staggered all ideas of proportion.

"We now appeal, however, from this extra $7,500 order. In a period of nine months we have paid in excess of $122,000. We feel there should be some halt. We should have the right to say there shall be no more paid unless need for it is shown. We should not have to pay what the defendant desires.

No Necessity for Allowance, He Says.

"There has been no necessity shown for this extra allowance. A wife must show to the satisfaction of the Court that the allowance is necessary. And she must show that she may prevail in her defense. The records do not show the expenditure of a single dollar of the counsel fees and allowances. We are told, in their brief, that they may go to Canada, even if the additional counsel fee is denied.

"The basis of an allowance is her prospective needs. In their brief they claim that the total expenses necessary for the Canadian trip will be $2,000. They applied to Justice Morschauser for $10,000 and he without an opinion granted $7,500. The Court cannot allow for past expenses. The allowance looks to the future. The reason for this rule is that it is assumed as to past expenses that she has been able to carry them on without aid. There is not a line to show that she has not ample funds to defend this action.

"May I remind your Honors that the law provides that no allowance shall be made where the defendant cannot show reasonable probability of success. This is an action brought by the plaintiff for an absolute divorce and to have the child of Mrs. Stillman, Guy, declared illegitimate. The correspondent, Beauvais, has many times been within the jurisdiction of the court but he has never gone on the stand. The plaintiff alleges the only issue to the marriage are Alexander, Anne and James. She alleges that her children are Alexander, Anne, James and Guy. Further on in her brief she adds 'my issue' and adds 'infant Guy.'

Innocence Not Proclaimed.

"In her affidavit she does not say she denies the charge because she is innocent. She says 'I am informed by one of my attorneys that I have a good defense. I therefore ask leave to amend my answer.' The plaintiff in his complaint alleges the defendant lived continuously in adultery with the co-respondent. She says, 'These charges I deny.' There is nothing to show that she denies the possibility that she may have committed adultery one or more times. She simply says, 'These charges I deny,' referring to the statement 'continuously in adultery.'

"I call your Honors' attention to the probability of this latter proceeding. I call to your minds the story of the moccasin, the little note 'I hope Guy will some day know his own father,' the ring, the disappearance of the marriage ring, the letters in language which I need not characterize, the telegrams sent the day the child arrived, the birthday party and the notes written by her to him. These things must be weighed by the Court in answering this question.

"The Court of Appeals has held that perjury committed in Canada is not punishable in the United States. We emphatically deny that any witnesses have been approached by anybody representing Mr. Stillman, or that a dollar has been paid or promised."

John F. Brennan, representing Mrs. Stillman, told the Court he had the names of thirty-three witnesses "who have testified they were approached with various offers by people in the employ of Stillman."

"The question here," the attorney said, "is, shall we get the additional $7,500? When it was decided that we would make the Canadian trip, Mrs. Stillman's attorneys said they themselves, if necessary, would defray the expenses. But they now be penalized? May I, too, also suggest that any immunity granted to Mrs. Stillman's witnesses apply also to Mr. Stillman's witnesses. People who will testify for us I can assure the Court, will tell nothing but the truth."

The Court reserved decision. The appeal was heard by Justices Blackmar, Kelly, Kelby, Rich and Young.

TWO BOYS CRUSHED TO DEATH BY TRUCKS

One Was Returning From School; the Other, at Play in Front of His Home.

Cornelius De Grot, 7 years old, of 14 Horatio Street, was crushed by an automobile driven by Henry Jagger of 2,329 Catherine Street, Philadelphia, yesterday, and was dead when he reached a hospital in an automobile. The accident happened soon after the boy had left the Public School at 208 West Thirteenth Street.

Jagger was held in $500 bail on a technical charge of homicide by Magistrate Corrigan in Jefferson Market Court.

Frank Calianaano, 5 years old, was killed by a truck as he was playing in front of his home at 41 North Portland Avenue, Brooklyn. The truck was driven by John Scheerer of 652 Seventy-third Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Lauretta Thompson, a widow, of 2,117 East Fourteenth Street, Sheepshead Bay, was arrested at her home last night, because of the death of Dominick Leo, 11 years old, at the Coney Island Hospital, from injuries received when her automobile ran him down a few nights ago. The boy was one of three struck by the car, when it got out of control.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—Following the death of William Sergeant, 48 years old, of Waterford, six miles from here, who was struck by a truck driven by Frank Barbetto of Egg Harbor City, the State Police arrested Barbetto. Witnesses said that Sergeant attempted to evade another truck and was struck by Barbetto's. He died in Cooper Hospital, Camden.

BOY SAYS MRS. BULL THREATENED SUICIDE

Ralph Costa, 17, Accused by Husband, Tells of Flight of Teller's Wife and Child.

HE WENT TO CANADA ALONE

Got Job There Selling Stock, but Returned When He Learned of Bull's Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 20.—With the assertion that he had been in Toronto, Canada, for three weeks seeking his fortune, Ralph Costa, the 17-year-old high school sophomore returned here this afternoon to deny allegations by Herman Aubrey Bull, paying teller of the Harriman National Bank of New York City, living at 23 Garland Place, that he had been responsible for the flight of Mrs. Bull, who ran away from home with her 7-year-old daughter Eleanor the same day Young Costa disappeared.

The boy said that he had driven Mrs. Bull to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Station in Hoboken the day she left, but that he had not the slightest idea where she went from there. She had given him $50 and had threatened to kill herself and daughter if he informed her husband of her intentions.

Mrs. Bull, he said, had told him she could no longer stay with Mr. Bull and her father, John Dugan, who lives at the Bull home, and that she was going away forever. He said he would be blamed for letting her go, as he had taken the $50 to finance a trip for himself to Canada. In Toronto he got a job selling stock in a rubber tire company, and had been making "real money" when he saw Mr. Bull's accusations and returned at once.

Ralph arrived at the Grand Central Station in New York this morning. Awaiting him were Mr. Bull and a private detective. Eugene Wagenmeyer, a detective of Ridgewood, also had gone to the station earlier in the day, but returned after an altercation with Mr. Bull. He said Mr. Bull abused him, and he did not wait for the train.

As soon as the boy arrived he met Mr. Bull and agreed to go to the East Fifty-first Street station. There he told his story, and returned home.

At the Ridgewood police station this evening, the youth held an impromptu reception, first making a statement to Frederick J. Blackshaw, Chief of Police. There is no charge of any sort against him, but Ralph said he wanted everything straightened out and was anxious to help Mr. Bull find his wife and daughter. His formal statement told of the departure of Mrs. Bull, and he supplemented this with the story of his experiences in Canada. He had always wanted to go there.

"This looked like my chance," he said. "I had $50, so I hurried up to the Grand Central Station and took the first train I saw that went to Canada. I arrived in Toronto the next morning and went to a Y. M. C. A. There I met a fellow from Newark and I told him I was looking for a job. He steered me to a Mr. Pike, head of the Premier Tire and Rubber Company, a company that had just been formed. They gave me a job selling stock."

He worked until last Tuesday, when his employer showed him a New York newspaper containing a picture of himself and Mrs. Bull.

"I had taken the name of Robert J. Chabbie in Toronto," he said. "Mr. Pike asked me if that was my picture and I said 'Yes.' I told him my story and he said I'd better go back to New York and explain everything. And here I am."

At the Bull residence only Mr. Dugan was at home tonight. He said he had heard nothing of the whereabouts of his daughter. Like Mr. Bull, earlier in the day, he declined to comment on Ralph's story, but he said he never had heard Mrs. Bull threaten to kill herself.

TORONTO, Ontario, Jan. 20.—The Empire Tire and Rubber Company has just opened an office here. Two weeks ago it advertised for stock salesmen. The company is not yet listed in the telephone book or the city directories. A man who gave the name of R. J. Chabbie did work for two weeks and left Wednesday.

ASSAILS PUBLICITY OF SHIPPING BOARD

Gallivan Stirs House Laughter by Reading 'News Release' of a Society Event.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The use of official stationery of the Shipping Board in giving advance information to newspapers of a dinner given by William Marshall Bullitt, one of the board's attorneys, to Chief Justice and Mrs. Taft formed the basis of a speech by Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts in the House this afternoon. Representative Gallivan humorously alluded to the description of the floral decorations of the dinner and his speech was frequently interrupted by laughter.

Representative Gallivan declared that shipbuilding interests had the Shipping Board "by the throat" in that they have prevented the Boston Navy Yard getting the contract for refitting the Leviathan.

His speech was made in connection with requested appropriations for the Shipping Board as embodied in the independent offices bill. Mr. Gallivan said he would never vote to give "one dollar" to the "whole rotten outfit," as he termed the new Shipping Board. Instead, he would wish to close up the board, whose condition, he declared, had not improved since the former régime, in spite of the presence of Mr. Lasker, who had "posed as the man who is going to shake a magic wand."

EXPENSES FALL $700,000,000

Public Debt Disbursements Decrease $1,000,000,000 in Six Months.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Ordinary expenses of the Government fell off by nearly $700,000,000 during the first half of the current fiscal year, as compared with the same period in 1920, while public debt disbursements decreased by about $1,000,000,000, according to a statement issued today by the Treasury covering financial operations from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1921.

During the first six months of the current fiscal year ordinary expenses of the Government aggregated $1,838,000,000, compared with $2,508,000,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year. Ordinary expenses for December amounted to $329,765,750, compared with $324,483,376 in November, while public debt disbursements for the month aggregated $801,075,680 against $88,720,159 in November.

Of the ordinary expenditures for the first half of the current fiscal year interest on the public debt amounting to $508,000,000, was the largest item, with $271,000,000 for the Navy Department and $144,000,000 for the War Department next in size. Navy Department expenditures were $37,000,000 less than for the corresponding period of the previous year, while the War Department total showed a decrease of $298,000,000.

Redemption of certificates of indebtedness in the amount of $2,570,000,000 was deducted from total public debt disbursements for the first six months of the current fiscal year compared with $4,788,000,000 a year ago, as against $20,000,000 for the same months in 1920. Of the varying issues of Liberty bonds retired during the period aggregated $38,000,000, compared with $40,000,000 during the corresponding months of the previous year.

Of the Liberty bonds retired, $16,000,000 consisted of purchases made from foreign repayments as compared with $40,000,000 purchased with these funds during the first half of the fiscal year of 1920. War savings securities redeemed during the current year aggregated $52,000,000, compared with $80,000,000 during the first half of the previous year.

WHITE VICTORY IN SIBERIA.

Moscow Reports Capture of Blagoveshtchensk by Vladivostok Forces.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Jan. 20.—Advices from Moscow report that the White, or anti-Bolshevist forces, have captured Blagoveshtchensk, capital of the Amur Province, Asiatic Russia.

MOSCOW, Jan. 20.—A wireless message from Chita says that the anti-Bolshevist Government in Vladivostok, headed by M. Merkuloff, has leased to British business interests the Ussuri Railway line from Vladivostok to Khabarovsk.

HUGHES MEETS DELAY ON TREATY LISTING

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

a degree that the Chinese accept, it will have been the opinion of many, an achievement for the Washington conference and Mr. Hughes. Whether or not the American public will feel that Japan should have gone further, or rather that the Washington conference should have persuaded Japan to go further—is a question which only the future can answer.

Hughes Resolution Discussed.

The draft of the "listing" resolution as presented by Mr. Hughes formally today was in two parts. The first part provided that the powers would at their earliest convenience file with the Secretariat General a list of "all treaties, conventions, exchanges of notes, or any other international agreements which they may have with China, or with any power or powers in relation to China, which they deem to be still in force and upon which they wish to rely." It was also provided that future agreements relating to China should be notified to the other powers within sixty days. The second part provided for the filing of commitments between nationals of powers and Chinese authorities which exceed $1,000,000 in obligations.

Baron Shidehara said he wished to point out some practical difficulties although he thought the general idea of the resolution a good one. He pointed out that many treaties between China and Japan were in those languages and that in the citing of translations from standard treaty books the Japanese wished to make reservations as to errors in translating.

Mr. Hughes replied that if Japan found any of the translations inaccurate it could point out the inaccuracies and that sought to meet that objection. As for the second point, he would insist that the lists be as complete as possible. He suggested that if the Japanese Government did not have the texts of certain private agreements between Japanese nationals and the Chinese Government the latter would probably be able to supply the text. If it were agreed that the proposed policy be followed in the future, he believed that the Japanese would be free from danger of being taken by surprise when the time came for filing the commitments.

Contracts of Individual Japanese.

Baron Shidehara said he wished to make it clear that there might now exist contracts by Japanese nationals of which the Japanese Government had no knowledge and could not file. If these contracts developed disputes in the future, the Tokio Government would support their nationals if they were in the right. The Japanese Government would do its best about the list, but it did not undertake to promise that it would be complete.

Mr. Balfour then proposed the insertion of a paragraph making it plain documentarily that China was bound by the same resolution to file all the commitments she might make with any power. As for the minimum limit of $1,000,000, Mr. Balfour thought perhaps that figure was too small, since it meant going into relatively unimportant transactions.

Mr. Hughes replied that it was understood China was bound by the undertaking. He agreed to the insertion of a clause to that effect. As for the $1,000,000 limit, he considered it that fair.

Baron de Cartier, for Belgium, wanted to know how long the agreement would last. Indefinitely, said Mr. Hughes.

Opens Way for Discarding.

A spokesman for the American delegation explained tonight this Government's view of the listing plan. Any nation could list all commitments on which it relied or depended. If it were true that any nation had questionable commitments, they would probably not be filed and would thus go into the discard. It would be all around a good thing to have a public listing because nations would then know if their Chinese claims clashed with any others.

That would give the opportunity for adjustment. If there were disclosed disagreements they could be dealt with by the methods open for the adjustment of international disputes. The great point was that under the plan all of China's commitments would be known.

Want Chinese Armies Cut.

The Far Eastern Committee adopted today a formal resolution asking the Chinese Government to reduce the forces of the Military Governors of the Chinese provinces. It goes without saying that the Chinese Government has precisely the same idea about the desirability of the existence of these military forces which dominate it and prevent it from exercising authority. Up to the present, however, the Peking Government, to its deep regret, has been unable to accomplish this end; what influence the Underwood resolution will have upon the tuchuns of China cannot be known now.

The Underwood resolution set forth that the powers at the conference noted the severe drain upon Chinese resources of the large forces of the military chiefs; noted that these forces contributed to China's instability; noted that their reduction would contribute to China's political unity and resolved "that this conference express to China the earnest hope that immediate and effective steps may be taken by the Chinese Government to reduce the aforesaid military forces and expenditures."

Sir Robert Borden then spoke. In supporting the resolution to have the Peking Government disband these forces, he said:

"The power of these governors has increased to such an extent that the Central Government at Peking exercises very little control over a large part of the country." He said that the military governors had become dictators in their provinces; raised their own troops and, between fighting each other, combined at intervals to dictate to Peking, whose authority was recognized by the military chiefs as it suited their interests. There had been lacking in China, he said, the ability to organize a strong central government.

He estimated there were more than a million under arms in China, and that half of the revenues of the country were used in supporting them. They were not enlisted to defend the nation, but to fight in civil war. He thought it would be a good thing if they were put to building roads and like work.

The Canadian statesman said that China had a great civilization, a great past. She was passing through a transition, from a dynastic monarchy to the development of democratic institutions. No one need fear for the future of China. China would be all right some of these days. But outside nations could not bring that to pass. He said the Chinese must work out their own political salvation. The outside nations, as they were doing at this conference, might lend a helping hand "for the political regeneration of this illustrious people."

Wellington Koo replied gratefully, saying he felt "a deep appreciation of what Sir Robert had said." He added that the Canadian's kind words and serene faith in the Chinese people and in the future of China, only confirmed the understanding of the Chinese delegation of his familiarity with the sentiments of the people of China."

QUIETS CRITICISM OF SHANTUNG DELAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

not be controverted. We have contended from the beginning that this territory of a right was the territory of China and have offered our good offices on all occasions to try to secure the return of that territory to China.

"The attitude of the American delegation at the conference now being held in Washington has been exactly the same as the representations made by the Government of President Wilson and the Government of President Harding. The question has not been directly before the conference and manifestly it cannot come before the conference until it is settled between the Governments of China and Japan, because seven of the powers sitting in the conference are signatory to the Treaty of Versailles and, of course, cannot deny the conclusions reached in that treaty with reference to this territory until an agreement is reached between China and Japan. Therefore, seven of the powers are unable to discuss the question as between Japan and China because they have already committed themselves by treaty.

"It cannot be taken up directly in the conference, but for many weeks the matter has been pending between the Governments of China and Japan in a conference of their delegates in Washington, and although the American Government is not directly concerned and cannot be directly concerned in that conference, the good offices of our Government and the earnest desire of the American delegates to the conference have been constantly in favor of working out an agreement by which the sovereignty of Shantung and the territorial integrity of Shantung shall be returned to the republic of China."

Walsh's Reasons for Action.

While Senator Underwood was speaking Senators Borah, Johnson and Brandegee came into the chamber. Several of the so-called Wilson Senators also came in while he had the floor, and, as did the "irreconcilables," they gave the closest attention to what was said. Senator Walsh, the author of the resolution, was recognized when Senator Underwood concluded.

"It is my judgment," said Senator Walsh, "that in all probability the purpose I had in introducing this resolution would not be forwarded by any protracted discussion of it in the Senate. I hoped that it would be promptly adopted by the Senate without any debate whatever. I know how likely discussions of these matters are to complicate and to make more difficult the problem that is before us, but I desire simply to say in this connection that I offered the resolution because it is correctly reported that the conference now in session here in the city is about to break up.

"One of its accomplishments is what is known as the four-power compact, which requires the Government of the United States, should it be ratified by the Senate, to participate in the adjustment and settlement of any of these controversies which unhappily exist between powerful nations in the Orient and which might lead to war involving the insular possessions or dominions of any of the powers.

"I am very happy to be assured by the Senator from Alabama that there is an immediate prospect of their being amicably adjusted; but it can be very well understood that there would be great hesitancy upon the part of the Senate in ratifying a treaty which would involve us in any way in these controversies that even now arise, and if they cannot be settled at the present time, it would seem rather hopeless to look for a settlement of them at some future time when the powers shall assemble in accordance with the provisions of the four-power compact.

"I want to say," replied Senator Underwood, "that I am in thorough accord with what the Senator has said, and I feel that this is one of the most important questions from our standpoint that is here.

"If China and Japan can reach an agreement, then the other powers can come in and ratify it and stand upon it. I think one of the things that is delaying final action of the conference right now is the hope that the Shantung question will be settled and can be ratified before the conference adjourns.

"I realize that what the Senator says is true—that if a settlement can be reached as to the issue in reference to Shantung it will have a very favorable effect on the other treaties reported to the Senate both by the country and in the Senate, and that it would be regarded undoubtedly as unfortunate if the conference were to adjourn without a settlement of this problem. As I have said, however, this subject is not before the conference; it cannot be before the conference; and I can give my assurance to the Senator and the Senate that so far as the American delegation are concerned, they are using every effort they legitimately and properly can to bring about a settlement along the lines suggested by the Senator from Montana."

Lodge Upholds Underwood.

As soon as Senator Underwood concluded, Senator Lodge was recognized.

"The Senator from Alabama," he said, "has explained very fully and very accurately the exact situation. I only wanted to say this in addition: The attention of the American delegation and of the conference has been given to China and the questions involving China from the beginning, and the members of the conference have been working upon that in committee very steadily. Resolutions have been adopted and many points settled affecting China which will be extremely helpful to her and those resolutions in regard to the integrity of China, both administrative and political, undoubtedly will be embodied in a treaty which will come before the Senate for ratification.

"What we all earnestly desire, and the purpose which the American delegation has had greatly at heart—that is, the settlement of Shantung, which is the most important question relating to China—can be reached through negotiations between China and Japan. The good offices of the United States have been employed to bring about a settlement in that way, and, as the Senator from Alabama has said, it is the Shantung question which has caused most of the delay which we all find so unsatisfactory.

"I do not suppose that all of the details of the negotiations between China and Japan have yet been laid before the President. I can only assure the Senator from Montana and the Senate that I feel about this, and that the whole American delegation feels, just exactly as he feels in regard to the importance of Shantung, and that there is nothing that we have more at heart than the settlement of that question. We have been taking the only course we could toward its settlement, and I hope it will not be necessary to debate the question in detail until the conference has concluded its work and until we know, as I hope we shall know very soon, what we may expect from the negotiations between China and Japan."

Johnson Enters Debate.

Senator Johnson—Will the Senator yield for just a question?

Mr. Lodge—Certainly.

Mr. Johnson—The question is asked in order that there may be, as he suggests, no debate upon this question until finally the conference has agreed upon its work. Is the one insuperable obstacle to consideration by the conference of the Shantung matter, for instance, his Versailles Treaty?

Mr. Lodge—The insuperable obstacle to taking the Shantung question before the conference is the fact that seven powers are already bound by the settlement of Versailles. Nothing would be done if it went before the conference.

Mr. Johnson—Does that apply to every determination that may have been made in the Versailles Treaty—that the conference cannot consider anything that has been agreed upon in the Versailles Treaty?

Mr. Lodge—Oh, that has not been suggested at all. As a matter of fact, this is the only question where they are bound if it is forced upon them.

Mr. Johnson—They are only bound if they want to be, are they not?

Mr. Lodge—I take it that the seven powers that have signed the Versailles Treaty would hesitate to break it if Japan appealed to them to stand by their signatures.

Mr. Johnson—They have the ability, of course, to consider the proposition, but feel, as I understand, that because there has been a determination at Versailles, they cannot act in the matter until Japan shall have consented.

Mr. Lodge—We can act, and China can act, of course.

Mr. Johnson—I understood the position was that you could not act until—

Mr. Lodge—I do not say we cannot act.

Mr. Johnson—I am speaking of the conference, in using the pronoun; the conference cannot act until Japan agrees?

Mr. Lodge—If Japan takes the stand on the agreement of the Versailles conference, there are six other powers which are bound, of course, by the Versailles Treaty.

Not a Matter of Votes.

Mr. Johnson—Do those six powers take the attitude that they can do nothing unless Japan agrees; or is that the attitude our delegates take?

Mr. Lodge—I have assumed that if it was brought into a plenary conference, an open conference, that would be the end of the Shantung question.

Mr. Johnson—I thank the Senator.

Mr. Lodge—Because you cannot have an agreement in the conference unless the conference agrees; it is not a matter of votes. Every power must agree in an international conference and here are seven already bound.

Mr. Johnson—I do not want to be persistent or continuous in my questions. The Senator has answered my question; but are we assuming that they desire to be bound, or do they take the position that they are bound, and will not consider an injustice that was done? That is the point of my inquiry.

Mr. Lodge—It is not for me to comment on their motives, or anything of that sort. I can only say that if that question came up, there are six powers at least that cannot, without breaking a treaty which they have signed, undertake to act.

Mr. Johnson—That is a perfectly logical conclusion of the Senator, of course; but in the light of what has transpired since the execution of the Versailles Treaty, and because of the admitted fact of the wrong that was done China by that instrument, perhaps if it were brought to the attention of these signatory powers they might not raise the objection which the Senator is suggesting.

Mr. Lodge—Mr. President, I am very anxious to have Japan give up Shantung.

Mr. Johnson—I know that.

Mr. Lodge—I stand on the reservation which I offered in the Senate. My own judgment is that if a plenary conference is called upon to act upon that question without the assent of China and Japan, nothing will be done, and Shantung will remain with Japan.

Mr. King—Will the Senator permit a suggestion right there?

Mr. Lodge—Certainly.

Suggests League Tribunal.

Mr. King—I venture to suggest that the matter has already been alluded to from time to time; that the seven powers, including Japan, having signed the Versailles Treaty, and there being instrumentalities provided in the treaty for adjusting controversies which may arise, I feel that this matter to which the Senator from California has alluded may properly be brought before the tribunal of the League of Nations for adjudication, and I have no doubt that steps will be taken, if the matter is not adjusted here, to bring it before the tribunal to which I have referred.

Mr. Borah—Suppose it were before the League of Nations, in how much better condition would it be?

Mr. Johnson—Exactly the situation would be presented that is presented by the Senator from Massachusetts. The signatory powers could not act if it were brought before the League, any more than they could act now.

Mr. King—I do not want to intrude upon the Senator, but I do not assent at all to the position taken by the Senator from California. The tribunal is provided by the League of Nations and the organization of the League of Nations permits that matter to be brought up and those who are bound by the treaty would aid in bringing the matter before the proper tribunal set up by the League of Nations.

Mr. Brandegee—I was going to ask the Senator from Massachusetts if it was not perfectly evident, so as to admit of no

NAVAL TREATY WAITS AGREEMENT ON EAST

Diplomats Are Said to Have a Tacit Understanding to Delay It for the Present.

TEXT OF FINAL ARTICLES

Provisions for Denouncing Its Obligations in Case of War and for Revision.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—It was officially stated this evening that the naval treaty is in abeyance pending an agreement upon Article 19, relating to Pacific fortifications and naval bases, which agreement is being held up technically by an argument between Great Britain and Japan. There is good reason to believe, however, that there is a tacit agreement among the diplomats to let the naval treaty rest until there has been further progress on the Far Eastern negotiations.

There has already been published by THE NEW YORK TIMES a summary of the final articles of the treaty providing for requests for revision, for denouncing its obligations in the event of war, setting the term of the treaty and providing that it shall come into effect upon ratification by all the powers concerned—Great Britain, America, Japan, France and Italy. These provisions are contained in Articles 21, 22, 23 and 24 and are labeled Chapter 3. Here is their text as it stands in the latest draft of the treaty:

"Article 21. If during the term of the present treaty the requirements of the national security of any contracting power in respect of naval defense are, in the opinion of that power, materially affected by any change of circumstances, the contracting powers, will, at the request of such power, meet in conference with a view to the reconsideration of the provisions of the treaty and its amendment by mutual agreement.

"In view of possible technical and scientific developments, the United States of America, after consultation with the other contracting powers, shall arrange for a conference of all the contracting powers, which shall convene as soon as possible after the expiration of eight years from the coming into force of the present treaty to consider what changes, if any, in the treaty may be necessary to meet such developments.

"Article 22. Whenever any contracting power shall become engaged in a war which in its opinion affects the naval defense of its national security, such power may after notice to the other contracting powers suspend for the period of hostilities its obligations under the present treaty other than those under Articles 15 and 17, provided that such power shall notify the other contracting powers that the emergency of such a character as to require such suspension.

"The remaining powers shall in such case consult together with a view to agreement as to what temporary modifications, if any, should be made in the treaty as between themselves. Should such consultation not produce agreement duly made in accordance with the constitutional methods of the respective powers, any one of said contracting powers may, by giving notice to the other contracting powers, suspend for the period of hostilities its obligations under the present treaty, other than those under Article 15 and 17.

"On the cessation of hostilities the contracting powers will meet in conference to consider what modifications, if any, should be made in the provisions of the present treaty.

"Article 23. The present treaty shall remain in force until Dec. 31, 1936, and in case none of the contracting powers shall have given notice two years before that date of its intention to terminate the treaty, it shall continue in force until the expiration of two years from the date on which notice of termination shall be given by one of the contracting powers, whereupon the treaty shall terminate as regards all the contracting powers. Such notice shall be communicated in writing to the Government of the United States, which shall immediately transmit a certified copy of the notification to the other powers informing them of the date on which it was received. The notice shall be deemed to have been given and shall take effect on that date.

"Within one year of the date of the receipt by the Government of the United States of notice of termination by any power, all the contracting powers shall meet in conference.

"Article 24. The present treaty shall be ratified by the contracting powers in accordance with their respective constitutional methods and shall take effect on the date of the deposit of all the ratifications, which shall take place at Washington as soon as possible. The Government of the United States will transmit to the other contracting powers a certified copy of the process verbal of the deposition of ratifications.

"The present treaty, in English and in French, shall remain deposited in the archives of the United States and duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the other contracting powers.

"In faith whereof the above-named plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty.

"Done in the City of Washington the ——day of ——, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-two."

TAGORE OPPOSES TREATY.

Says Combinations of Power Are in Danger From the Weak.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Warning against the four power Pacific treaty drafted by the armament conference and similar treaties is being given in India by Sir Rabindranath Tagore, poet, dramatist and Nobel prize winner, according to the American Commission to Promote Self-government in India. In a communication received today by the commission, Tagore said:

"Power has to be made secure not only against power, but also against weakness; for there lies the peril of its losing balance. The weak are as great a danger for the strong as quicksands for an elephant. They do not assist, they only drag down. The people who grow accustomed to wield absolute power over others are not to forget that by doing so they generate an unseen force which some day raids that power into pieces.

"Politicians calculate upon the number of mailed hands that are kept on the sword hilts; they do not possess that third eye to see the great invisible hand that claws to silence the head of the helpless and waits its time. The strong form their league by a combination of powers, driving the weak to form their own league alone with their God. The weak have no conscious ideal which, by providing it with more than mere power, is tempting it to suicide, encouraging it to accept the challenge of the disarmed, not knowing that the challenge comes from a higher source.

Fifty More Arrested in Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.—Fifty persons were arrested by police forces which dispersed three meetings held in the prohibited area here. The holding of these meetings is the new method of [illegible]

Text of the Far Eastern Committee's Discussions

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Here is the text of the communique issued by the Conference on Limitation of Armament dealing with today's session of the Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern Questions:

The twenty-second meeting of the Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern Questions was held this afternoon, Jan. 20, 1922, at 3:30 o'clock, in the Pan American Building.

The Chairman (Mr. Hughes) called the meeting to order, and asked if any committee was ready to report.

Senator Underwood said that when the report of the Committee on the Customs Tariff in China came before the full committee there was a recommendation that a resolution be passed in reference to the disbandment of certain military forces in China. It was referred back to the subcommittee, with the request that the resolution be presented. He had drafted a resolution which had met with the approval of the members of the subcommittee, but there was a slight modification of it that the Chinese delegation desired which he thought would meet with the approval of the delegates. He said he would read the resolution as originally prepared and then the modification. He first read the resolution:

"Whereas the powers attending this conference have been deeply impressed with the severe drain on the public revenue of China through the maintenance of excessive military forces in various parts of the country, most of which are controlled by the military chiefs of the provinces;

"And whereas the continued maintenance of these forces appears to be mainly responsible for China's present unsettled political conditions;

"And whereas it is felt that large and prompt reductions of these forces will not only advance the cause of China's political unity and economic development, but will hasten her financial rehabilitation;

"Therefore, without any intention to interfere in the internal problems of China, but animated by the sincere desire to see China develop and maintain for herself an effective and stable Government, alike in her own interest and in the general interest of trade; and being inspired by the spirit of this conference, whose aim is to reduce, through the limitation of armaments, the enormous disbursements, which manifestly constitute the greater part of the encumbrance upon enterprise and national prosperity;

"It is resolved that this conference express to China the earnest hope that immediate and effective steps may be taken by the Chinese Government to reduce the aforesaid military forces and expenditures."

It had been suggested, Senator Underwood said, by the Chinese delegation, that instead of the first paragraph the following paragraph should be submitted:

"Whereas, the powers attending this conference have been deeply impressed with the severe drain on the public revenues of China through the maintenance in various parts of the country of military forces, excessive in number, and controlled by the military forces of the provinces without co-ordination.

* * *

The rest of the resolution was to be unchanged.

He pointed out that the substance of the first paragraph was not changed, and suggested the adoption of the resolution with the amendment as suggested by China.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN

The resolution now presented was inspired by a sincere and earnest desire to aid the purpose of the Chinese people in establishing stable government and in freeing the country from the incubus of excessive militarism. The appointment of Military Governors for the provinces which was initiated shortly after the inception of the republic by the then President, Yuan Shi-Kai, has had an unfortunate effect and operation since his death. The power of these Governments has increased to such an extent that the Central Government at Peking exercises very little control over a large part of the country.

In fact the Military Governors have become military dictators within their respective provinces or spheres of influence; they recruit and maintain their own armies; they form combinations among themselves and struggle for ascendancy, and at intervals they dictate the personnel and policy of the Central Government. That Government possesses very little authority in comparison with the power of the Military Governors, and is only recognised by the latter in so far as it suits their interests.

This system has continued in force for several years, although it is entirely alien to the habits and traditions of the Chinese people. Up to the present there has been an unfortunate lack of such organizing capacity as would establish a strong and stable Central Government and bring the country once more under its effective direction and control. For such a purpose the provision of great revenues or the placing of large funds at the disposal of a weak administration is not of itself effective. So long as the Military Governors retain their present dominating authority and influence, such financial resources would probably be absorbed to a very great extent by these military chiefs, instead of being employed to cut down their power.

Exact accuracy in any statistics of military forces and expenditure in China at the present time cannot be expected; but reasonable estimates place the total number of men under arms at not less than 1,000,000; at least the payroll probably includes that number. It is confidently asserted that more than half of the total revenues of the country are employed in the upkeep of these forces.

They have not been raised for the defense of the country against outside aggression; on the contrary, they are really maintained for the purpose of civil war, and when on active service they are fighting against their own countrymen enlisted under the banner of some other military chieftain.

In one province, which is said to be exceptionally well governed by a man who devotes his whole attention to the welfare and prosperity of his district, a considerable military force maintained at a necessity to his prestige is made to do duty in the construction of excellent roads. In that province the progress and advancement of the people are said to be quite remarkable and they give an illustration of what the Chinese people may accomplish under good government.

The forces enlisted under the various military chieftains are said to regard their military duties as entirely occupational, and it is believed that they would be quite ready to accept employment in the construction of railways, highways and otherwise provided the arrears in their pay were made good.

China's Transition Period.

The weakness, and indeed the impotency, of the Central Government, so far as a great portion of the country is concerned, must necessarily be a matter of concern to the other powers. The Chinese people have developed a high civilization which, in some of its characteristics, affords a noble lesson to the nations of the West. They have behind them centuries of splendid tradition, a great development of art and of literature.

At present they are making through a period of transition from the autocratic rule of an ancient dynasty to the development of advanced democratic institutions. There is no occasion for surprise that, in the circumstances, the conditions to which I have alluded should have arisen. It might rather have been anticipated that the disorders and the instability would have been more pronounced. But among all the tumult and the fluctuation attending the development of democracy in China, the attachment of the people to the soil and their untiring industry have remained unchanged. One might adapt the words of a well-known quotation:

"They hear the legions thunder past,
Then plunge into it again."

Notwithstanding the present conditions, let no one fear for the future of the Chinese people. It has sometimes been thought that they would be absorbed by other nations. In my judgment, they are more likely to absorb than to be absorbed. The mere passive resistance of that vast nation of four hundred millions is powerful to protect it.

Out of the present disorders will eventually arise a permanent system of stable Government and China will take her deserved and well-recognized place among the great powers of the world. This cannot be accomplished for China nor by any other nation or group of nations. External beneficent influences may aid, but in the end the Chinese people must work out their own political salvation. There is abundant reason to believe that they can and will accomplish this. In the meantime it is the duty of other nations, and that duty has been exemplified in the work of this conference, to lend a helping hand wherever that may be possible to remove hampering restrictions as soon as practicable and to give every assistance and encouragement for the political regeneration of this illustrious people.

MR. KOO

Mr. Koo said that, with reference to the subject of the resolution which Senator Underwood had presented, the views of the Chinese delegation had been stated at a previous meeting when it was brought up for consideration. He and his colleagues had no new observations to offer. As the Chairman of the subcommittee on the Chinese tariff had stated, an amendment had been suggested which was merely a change of form without modifying the original draft of the resolution; this amendment had been suggested by the Chinese delegation only to meet the difficulties brought up by one of the delegations.

With regard to Sir Robert Borden's remarks, Mr. Koo wished to express in the name of the Chinese delegation a deep appreciation of the spirit animating them. Sir Robert Borden's serene faith in the Chinese people and in the future of China only confirmed the understanding of the Chinese delegation of his familiarity with the sentiments of the people of China.

SECRETARY HUGHES

The Chairman then asked the committee whether, having heard the report of the sub-committee recommending the adoption of this resolution and the clear and admirable statement made by Sir Robert Borden relating to conditions in China, setting forth the reasons for the adoption of the resolution, they were ready to proceed to act. The resolution, he said, was in the form which had been circulated, with the exception of the first paragraph of the recital, and that had been amended to read as follows:

"Whereas, the powers attending this conference have been deeply impressed with the severe drain on the public revenue of China through the maintenance in various parts of the country of military forces, excessive in number and controlled by the military chiefs of the provinces without co-ordination."

The resolution as thus amended was unanimously adopted.

Treaty Listing Resolution.

The Chairman said that the next matter that might be considered by the committee was the resolution, copies of which had been distributed, concerning publicity with respect to matters affecting the political and other international obligations of China, and of the several powers in relation to China. This resolution had been prepared by technical advisers, and was intended to present for the consideration of the committee the matters which were to some extent discussed at the last meeting. He then read the proposed resolution as follows:

"Draft resolution on the tabling of existing commitments.

"The powers represented in the conference, considering it desirable that there should hereafter be full publicity with respect to all matters affecting the political and other international obligations of China and of the several powers in relation to China, are agreed as follows:

"1. The several powers will at their earliest convenience file with the Secretariat General of the conference for transmission to the participating powers a list of all treaties, conventions, agreements, notes or other international agreements which they may have with China, or with any other power or powers in relation to China, which they deem to be still in force and upon which they may desire to rely. In such cases, citations may be given to any official or other publication in which an authoritative text of the documents may be found. In any case in which the document may not have been published, a copy of the text (in its original language or languages) will be filed with the Secretariat General of the conference.

"2. Every treaty or other international agreement of the character indicated shall hereafter be notified to the powers here represented within sixty (60) days of its conclusion.

"3. The several powers will file with the Secretariat General of the conference at their earliest convenience for transmission to the participating powers a list, as nearly completed as may be possible, of all those contracts between their nationals, of the one part, and the Chinese government or any of its administrative sub-divisions, of the other part, on which their respective governments propose to rely, which involve any concession, franchise, option, or preference with respect to railway construction, mining, forestry, navigation, river conservancy, harbor works, reclamations, electrical communications, or other public works or public services, or for the sale of arms or munitions, or which involved either lien upon any of the public revenues or properties of the Chinese Central Government or of the several provinces or financial obligations on the part of that Government or of the provinces exceeding $1,000,000 silver.

"They were contracts or concessions of the character described, between the nationals of a government of one part and the Chinese Government or any of its administrative subdivisions on the other. In other words, from the Chinese side it was a government contract; it was a government contract in relation to matters of works of a very important character.

"Of course, with the information that this policy has been adopted, which could hardly fail to come to the attention of any concern seeking a concession or contract of this sort from the Chinese Government or its political subdivisions, he supposed that it might well be understood that the Governments of the nationals concerned would be informed if it were intended that they would later diplomatically support the undertaking. Also, as had just been pointed out to him, there was a further point that should be mentioned: The Governments of nationals were concerned, as well as the other Governments represented at this conference, would be at once informed by China of the making of the contract. So he felt that, so far as the future was concerned, their Japanese colleagues need not be in any danger of being taken by surprise.

BARON SHIDEHARA

Baron Shidehara said that perhaps he had not made his meaning entirely clear. There might be some contracts of the nature specified in Article 2 of which the Japanese Government had at present no knowledge, but with regard to which questions might later arise. If these contracts were legitimate, the Japanese Government would have to support them. According to this article, each power would be required to supply a list of these contracts as nearly complete as possible. The Japanese Government would do everything in its power to supply such a list, but it could not guarantee that this would be complete.

He also wished to call attention to the fact that the first paragraph of Article 3 specified that the several powers were to file with the Secretary General of the conference, at their earliest convenience, for transmission to the participating powers a list, as nearly complete as might be possible, of all those contracts between their nationals, etc., while the second paragraph of this same article did not contain such a limitation.

MR. BALFOUR

Mr. Balfour said that the two resolutions that the Chairman had placed before the committee, although, of course, they were closely allied in subject matter, really dealt with different points. All the discussions so far had taken place at the initiative of the Japanese delegation upon the second resolution. He thought that they should finish with that resolution, and therefore, although he had something he would like to say to his colleagues on the first resolution, he would not say it until the discussion on the second resolution had terminated.

On the second resolution he would observe only this: The Chairman had stated, Mr. Balfour thought, with irresistible force, that China must make herself a party to this general arrangement, as he was sure China would be quite ready to do; but if that was to be the understanding, he thought it was an understanding that should be embodied in the document itself, and that the committee should explicitly throw upon China as well as upon the other powers the obligation of taking its fair share in this effort toward publicity, which would do so much, he felt, in the future to purify the whole of these commercial or semi-commercial transactions.

Mr. Balfour asked if he might make one further observation on this second paragraph. It aimed at giving publicity to a contract which might be over a million dollars in amount. He had read the ordinary practice of the British Legation in Peking and of British subjects was that these last should notify the legation or the Foreign Office of all transactions of that kind they were dealing with. Although there was no written law upon the subject, it was understood that a British national who did not inform the British Legation that he was making a contract would not expect that legation to give him any diplomatic support thereafter. Mr. Balfour said he would like to ask whether that whole-some rule ought to require that publicity be given to the terms of relatively small transactions.

He took it that a million dollars, when great contractors were being dealt with, and a great Government counted among the smaller transactions of commerce, and was it not a fact that commercial men did not always wish to have the precise terms of their contracts known? Not necessarily because there was anything discreditable about them, or anything of which they might be in the least ashamed, but because they might conceivably involve some information with regard to the prices at which they were prepared to transact business which might be inconvenient in the conduct of their affairs.

Mr. Balfour hoped that, with regard to this second paragraph—and this observation applied also to the first—the committee would add two provisions to the whole contract. One he had already referred to. He thought the committee should throw upon China her fair share of the legitimate obligation; and he felt something more should be done. He felt that, as had been done in many previous cases, nations not represented around this table should be asked if they would agree to the final form in which this document might be embodied. He had no doubt that that was the intention of the American delegation. He thought it should be put in black and white; and he did not doubt that that accorded with the general notion.

Mr. Balfour said that he had one or two things to say upon the first question, but he reserved those, if he might, until a later time.

SECRETARY HUGHES

The Chairman said that it was the intention that China should, of course, take her share in this obligation, and that should be expressed. He was advised by the drafters that this was the intention of the draft in the words "powers attending this conference." But when the language was examined closely it was found to relate, in the first paragraph, to agreements which the powers might have with China, or with other powers in relation to China. It should be specifically stated that this duty of communication was a duty which was to be discharged by China as well as by any other power concerned.

Of course, the assumption of that obligation by China—and he had no doubt that it would be readily assumed—would give an important guarantee, so far as the acquisition of the information was concerned, because it would always be the Government of China, or a political subdivision of China, that would be concerned in the contracts in question.

With respect to the point that this might involve transactions that were relatively small, it would be observed that they were transactions of the class enumerated in the resolution and that their character was such as to make it important that the transactions should be known. They concerned what were commonly called public services or public utilities. It might be that under this resolution, as drafted, the last clause, "or which involve either a lien upon any of the public revenues or properties of the Chinese Central Government or of the several provinces, or a financial obligation on the part of that Government or of the provinces exceeding 1,000,000 dollars, silver," would bring into the purview of the article other contracts than those of the nature of public services or public utilities.

It might, he added, perhaps be sufficient in such cases that the nature of the contract should be indicated, and the text be supplied only upon request. However, the matter was submitted for discussion. His own thought was that whatever was a governmental transaction of the sort described on the part of China or its subdivisions should be known, and in some way provision should be made to find it out.

The point with regard to China's obligation might be met in this way: the suggestion had been made to him, which he was glad to present for the consideration of the conference, that a third paragraph be added to cover the point in these words:

"3. The Chinese Government undertakes to notify promptly, in the manner laid down in this agreement, every treaty, agreement or contract of the character indicated hereafter which shall been or may hereafter be concluded by that Government, or by any local authority in China with any foreign power or the nationals of any foreign power, whether coming to its attention or not, so far as the information is in its possession."

He supposed the first and second paragraphs should have, after the words "the several powers," the addition of the words "other than China," so that they would read:

"The several powers, other than China, will, at their earliest convenience * * * at their earliest convenience * * * the several powers, other than China, will file with the Secretariat General * * *"

And then the third paragraph as recommended—the assumption of the duty by China. He added that it was quite in accord with the intention of the American delegation that the adherence of other powers should be asked.

Baron de Cartier asked whether it was intended to set a time limit during which the agreement would remain in force.

The Chairman answered that until it was changed by consent of all the signatory powers it would continue indefinitely.

MR. BALFOUR

Mr. Balfour said there was a very small point, but he thought it was of some importance. He asked the committee to turn to Page 2, the words "on which their respective Governments proposed to rely." Those words were repeated from the first paragraph. In the first paragraph that was clearly appropriate, because the first paragraph related to contracts between Governments and, therefore, it was right to use those words.

He was not quite sure that he saw their significance in the second paragraph. This paragraph dealt with contracts between companies or individuals and the Chinese Government. Now it was rather hard to ask the Government of which contractors were the nationals to decided beforehand that they always meant to support the contractor. In fact, he was not quite sure that he knew exactly what the meaning of the words "on which their respective Governments propose to rely" was in relation to a private contract. If a man made a contract to build a certain section of railway, this was on the face of it a legitimate transaction, and his Government would probably support him. But why should his Government be required to decide upon it even if it was a legitimate contract? He was not sure but what it would be better to omit the words.

The Chairman asked whether Mr. Balfour would suggest an amendment.

Mr. Balfour said he would just omit those words.

BARON SHIDEHARA

Baron Shidehara said that if the new article suggested by the Chairman were adopted, he did not understand why it was necessary to maintain Article 2. The Chinese Government being party to these contracts, it would be in the best possible position to know of their existence, and if it undertook to supply the information it would not be necessary for the other Governments to repeat the same information.

MR. HANIHARA

Mr. Hanihara said that as stated by Baron Shidehara the Japanese delegation was in entire accord with the general purpose of the resolution, but as regards the precise form which the latter should take, there were, he believed, several points which might require careful consideration. While disclaiming any desire to delay the progress of the conference, he asked whether it would be agreeable to the Chair to give time for further study and consideration of the resolution. He had himself only received the draft in question just before he had entered the committee room, and had had no time to consult with his colleagues.

This in no way precluded their entire agreement, but for his own part he would appreciate the opportunity to familiarize himself with the matter. This appeared to be one of considerable importance to Japanese interests, and without any idea of keeping commercial transactions secret, there were certain points affecting private contracts which must be duly considered.

SECRETARY HUGHES

The Chairman said that perhaps it would suit the convenience of the committee if the resolution with the third article that had been proposed were to be distributed. In that amended form the resolution would be presented for consideration. If the delegates, considering this draft during the interval before the next meeting, reached the conclusion that amendments were desired they should formulate the amendments so that they might be proposed and dealt with.

Most of the questions that had been considered were questions relating to the substance of the matter, and he thought should be considered by the full committee. One amendment suggested by Mr. Balfour was the omission of the words in the second article "on which their respective Governments propose to rely." Another amendment which had not been formulated and which apparently would meet with acceptance was that the provision should be made for adherence by other powers.

The question might be considered as to whether the proposed agreement on the part of China in the third paragraph would answer the purpose entirely. He supposed that there would be no reason for putting the whole obligation upon China. He supposed that the other powers, if they were advised of the agreements, could easily give the required notice; of course, they would not be expected to give notice, as he had already said, of what they did not know. Also, as suggested by Mr. Balfour, this dealt with agreements with local Governments. It would be desirable that full information should come from all the sources available.

MR. VAN BLOKLAND

Jonkheer Beaaarts Van Blokland remarked that in the second paragraphs of Articles 1 and 2 it was not specified upon whom rested the obligation to make the communication, nor was it said by means of what body the powers were to be notified. That body could certainly not be the Secretariat General of the conference, as the paragraphs referred to concern future documents and the Secretariat General seemed to be destined to disappear with the conference itself.

SECRETARY HUGHES

The Chairman said that their colleague of the Netherlands was quite right in his construction of the proposed article. The provision for filing with the Secretariat General was simply with reference to the immediate filing, as soon as might be done, of existing treaties and conventions. The second paragraph had relation to future action, treaties and agreements made after the conference had adjourned. The purpose, of course, was that the several powers were to be charged with the duty of notification, but that could be more clearly expressed.

The committee then adjourned until Saturday, Jan. 21, 1922, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SHIDEHARA PREDICTS SHANTUNG AGREEMENT

Says Terms Will Be Made on Railroad and Welcomes Conference Help to China.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Baron Kijuro Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador, indicated his belief tonight that the Shantung Railroad dispute would be settled when the "direct conversations" between China and Japan are resumed on that subject next week.

In a conference with the newspaper correspondents, the Ambassador expressed the opinion that the conference was adopting many resolutions which would aid China in becoming a strong nation and that such a China "which is not in danger in her foreign relations, would relieve Japan of much anxiety."

Following the conference, the Baron said informally that the Shantung question would be settled to the satisfaction of world opinion. Another Japanese authority who was present informed some of the correspondents that Japan fully realized that the success of the conference in some phases was dependent upon the outcome of the Shantung negotiations. Japan was prepared to adjust these difficulties with China even if she had to make concessions not at present acceptable to sentiment in Japan.

Baron Shidehara said that while he was not in a position to give definite reasons for his concessions he was confident that the dispute with China over the disposition of the railroad would be settled in Washington.

"Japan is not only satisfied," said the Ambassador, "but welcomes the series of resolutions being adopted by the conference with the object of benefiting the condition of China. Apart from any sentiment in the matter, it is directly in Japan's interest to associate herself with the other powers in agreements tending to strengthen China's domestic as well as her foreign relations.

"Rivalry and competition in China in the past have been at times very costly to Japan. By making the common good a fact instead of a motto, as Mr. Hughes has said, Japan cannot fail to benefit as well as China. And by regulating, and making public, established rights in the future the dangerous system of seeking improper advantage will be terminated.

"A China that is not in danger in her foreign relations will relieve Japan of much anxiety and a prosperous China will have more raw material with which to supply Japan's industries and a greater purchasing power with which to buy Japanese products.

"This is apart from the fact that Japan's primary policy is accord among the powers."

DECLARES PEACE SECURED.

Tokugawa Says Japanese Feel Relief Over Conference.

HONOLULU, Jan. 19.—Prince Tokugawa, on the way home from the Washington conference, compared in an address here tonight the feelings of the Japanese delegates on the voyage to Washington three months ago with their present sentiments.

Referring to the tempestuous voyage of the Kashima Maru, which carried the delegation to America, Prince Tokugawa said that the stress and storm of that voyage reflected the doubts and misgivings of the delegates. Similarly the calm seas and delightful weather of the return voyage, he said, have reflected the sense of peace and security felt by the returning members.

"If the conference had accomplished no more than the four-power Pacific treaty," Prince Tokugawa said, "it would have been no small achievement. But it did far more. It brought Far Eastern problems nearer the solution and demonstrated to the world that Japan wants peace and not war. It secured peace for ten years, a period which is deemed probable will be prolonged indefinitely."

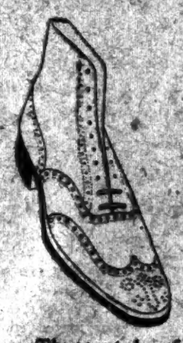
Count Okuma, Baron Kanda and others also spoke.

For The South

FOR sportswear the Gidding salons are veritable treasure boxes of bright tweeds and homespuns, while no crisper organdies or voiles are to be found than those Gidding has used for frocks to be worn at tea-time; also gowns and wraps of soft chiffon and sheer lace for evening wear.

If the evening be cool, the Gidding fur salons offer a number of lovely Summer scarfs—silver and blue fox—stoles of soft grey squirrel, and other furs suitable for wear in the South.

Gidding
Paris FIFTH AVENUE London
56th Street—57th Street
New York



MEN'S TAN SHOES

At A Very Low Price

$4.89

Three styles from which to select. One is a straight tip tan calfskin; another is a Norwegian grain leather brogue; the third has a ball strap. All are equally smart and comfortable.

Any Of The Three Styles Is A Better Shoe Than You Would Expect At This Price.

A Few Sizes Missing.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., East.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

WOOL HOSE

formerly up to $3.95

AT PRESENT $1.75

ONE DAY'S SELLING SHOULD EXHAUST THIS SMALL ASSORTMENT OF EXCELLENT STOCKINGS. NOT EVERY SIZE IN EVERY COLOR BUT YOUR SIZE IN SOME NICE COLOR.

AVEDON
448 Fifth Ave. at Fortieth St.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Dickens Said Truly

"If your income be a sixpence above outgo the result is Happiness. But if you spend a sixpence more than income—result misery."

Read your Happiness in a savings account book. Begin your deposits today in the Bank of Safety and Prompt Service.

The Franklin Savings Bank
Cor. 8th Ave. and 42d Street
This is Thrift Week . . . . . Start Now

Saks & Company — Broadway at 34th Street — Specialists in Apparel — Saks & Company

Saturday—An

Extraordinary Sale of

Fur Coats and Wraps

—every one greatly reduced for this important event—

Graceful wraps and exquisite coats, every one made of selected pelts, and a value that simply cannot be duplicated. They were made for our regular stock, and, with the cost of pelts advancing as rapidly as it is, any coat that you select will prove a wonderful investment.

Hudson Seal Coats, sports model, with contrasting collar and cuffs. *Formerly 295.00* . . . . . Reduced to **195.00**

Hudson Seal Coats, smart 40 inch model, with contrasting collar and cuffs. *Formerly 395.00* . . . . . Reduced to **285.00**

Hudson Seal Coats, 45 inch length model, trimmed with skunk collar and cuffs. *Formerly 450.00* . . . . Reduced to **365.00**

Mole Capes and Wraps, charming full length models. *Formerly 425.00* . . . . . Reduced to **275.00**

Persian Lamb Wraps, exquisitely trimmed with Japanese Marten collar and cuffs. *Formerly 595.00* . . . . Reduced to **475.00**

Persian Lamb Coats, very smart 45 inch model, with long skunk collar and wide cuffs. *Formerly 495.00* . . Reduced to **315.00**

American Broadtail Coats, swagger sports model, with contrasting collar and cuffs of various furs. *Formerly 245.00 to 395.00* Reduced to **165.00**

Caracul Coats, two smart 36 and 40 inch models, both with skunk collar and cuffs. *Formerly 225.00 to 245.00* . Reduced to **165.00**

Raccoon Coats, in the charming 40 inch sports model, made of choice pelts. *Formerly 325.00* . . . . . Reduced to **250.00**

Near Seal Coats, in splendid looking models from 36 to 40 inches long. *Formerly 135.00 to 175.00* . . . . . Reduced to **99.50**

Natural Muskrat Coats, very smart 40 inch models. *Formerly 165.00* . . . . . Reduced to **125.00**

Pony Coats, very smart 36 inch models, trimmed with dyed skunk collar and cuffs. *Formerly 100.00 to 125.00* . Reduced to **75.00**

Saturday—

Perfume Containers

filled with exquisite French Perfumes—

Regularly 1.00 and 1.50

At 65c

Designed to fit into one's purse, so that one's favorite scent may be safely carried about, available for use whenever desired.

The odors are:
Guerlain's Jicky
Roger and Gallet's Fleur d'Amour
Coty's L'Origan
Ambre Antique
Chypre
La Rose
Houbigant's Ideal
Quelques Fleurs

"Reddy" Hair Nets

90c dozen

in all shades, including gray and white, fringe and cap styles, single and double mesh.

Street Floor

To Freshen One's Wardrobe in Mid-Season—

A Special Sale of

Women's Fashionable Frocks

—of hand embroidered Poiret Twill

at 19.75

Frocks that are indeed special by reason of their fine quality of material and well placed hand embroidery. *New touches* are panels—of course—on one model, and deep box-pleats embroidered down to their graceful opening on another model. Two of the five styles offered are *pictured*. Sizes 36 to 46.

REDUCED

Frocks Formerly 25.00 to 29.50

Now 10.00

—of taffeta, crepe de chine, or wool jersey. Sizes 34, 36 and a few sizes 38.

Fourth Floor

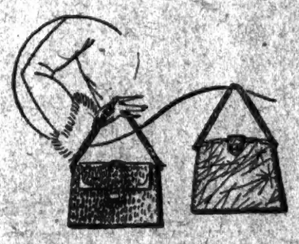
Reduced!

"Featherweight" Dress and Steamer Trunks

Extremely light, but very durable trunks, taken from regular stock and reduced to the following prices for immediate disposal:

$28 and $30 Dress Trunks 17.95
$23 and $25 Steamer Trunks 14.95

Basement



Saturday—A Sale of

Shopping and Dress Bags

—of unusual quality leathers and fittings at this very low price

2.95 Regularly 5.50

Included in this collection are bags of a variety of fine leathers—pin seal, calf, morocco and rhino—and dressier bags of moire and duvetyn. They are all splendidly fitted with a complete list of accessories. *Street Floor*

Things Decidedly New

With an English Air

As every discerning mother knows, *English wash suits* for boys have a delightfully clean-cut and just-washed-in-the face air.

The sailor collar is just the right proportion, a band of blue borders the blouse. In tan, blue or cadet 3.75

Second Floor

White Homespun For the South

With tweeds and homespuns playing the stellar roles these days, one's white skirts for Southern wear naturally follow suit, as it were. A skirt with an altogether sportsmanlike air is made of coarse white homespun. The pockets are smart 16.95

This Most Attractive Disguise

The cretonned lady above wears perhaps the most pleasant disguise for an apron that's yet been discovered.

(Those roomy pockets, sash, etc., are of black poplin.)

In fact the only *apronish* thing left about this frock is the price 2.95

Third Floor

Now in its Tenth Edition

Small wonder the white dimity blouse with the Peter Pan collar edged with color has run to its *tenth* or so edition. For it continues the perfect blouse for most sports occasions.

This representative of a fresh new addition has its double-decker of a collar, trimmed with red-and-white or blue-and-white checked gingham 2.00

Third Floor

Moire, For the New Frocks

The plainer the smarter are the lines of the new *moire frocks* for Spring.

This black or seal moire frock has the new full circular skirt, scalloped. And the long basque waist.

All further decoration is left to the capricious moire satin sash of cerise or tanna.

79.50

Second Floor

The Boys All Want One!

"Collegiate" Hats

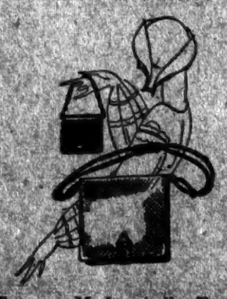
—as pictured—in fine quality felt. Light cedar, bronze and brown. Exceptional value at

3.00

Second Floor

Introducing

"Petite Femme"



To you, *Mademoiselle*, Paris sends a new bag created just to express your interesting young personality.

A slender square bag, it is, of polished Morocco leather. The corners and clasp are one-tenth gold. It contains all those necessary requisites; purse, mirror, powder-case and roomy little pocket for extra things. In blue, green, red and black.

2.95

Street Floor

REDUCED

For Saturday—An Unusual Collection of

Girls' and Juniors' Smart and Serviceable Coats

—excellent quality coats taken from our regular stock—all perfectly tailored.

15.00 to 18.75 coats, sizes 6 to 12 years, now **10.00**

22.50 to 29.75 coats, sizes 6 to 16 years, now **15.00**

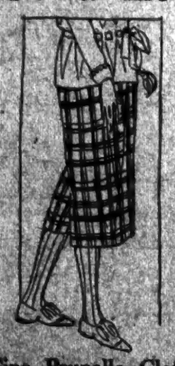
35.00 to 39.50 coats, sizes 6 to 16 years, now **19.75**

Coats that are without question the finest we have ever offered at these prices. The collection includes all the very desirable materials—bolivia, chinchilla, camel's-hair, velour and heather coatings—developed in a variety of styles, even to the fur collars that all girls want. For practical warmth, they are lined and interlined.

Second Floor

Women's and Misses'

Good-Looking Sports Skirts



Offered Saturday at Remarkable Prices

At 11.75

Basket Weave and Prunella Cloth Skirts that represent the finest in these fabrics, woven in a variety of stripes and plaids that are as unusual as they are colorful.

At 7.95

Fine Prunella Cloth in plaids and stripes or Wool Velour checks fashion these smartly pleated models, each perfectly tailored.

Homespun Skirts in novel pleated and tailored effects, just the thing for sports, with a separate sweater. Many in fascinating two-tone effects. Sizes 24 to 36 inches.

5.95 to 25.00

Fourth Floor

Tweed Suits for Women and Misses

Eight Distinct Models Saturday

At 39.50

The tweed suit has made for itself a definite place in the mode, partly by its business-like appearance, partly by its wearability, and partly by the fact that one can get such good-looking suits as these at 39.50.

Eight variations of the suit mode are represented in this collection, in box and semi-fitted coats, comfortable skirts, and with those fine details of tailoring that enable them to keep their smart lines to the end. In a host of Spring colorings. Other tweed suits in two-piece or three-piece jumper models. At 22.50 and 29.50.

Misses' Higher-Cost Suits Greatly Reduced

Regularly up to 79.50 . . Now **25.00**
Regularly up to 49.50 . . Now **18.50**

Fourth Floor

Very Reasonably Priced for Saturday

14 Karat White Gold Bracelet Watches at 14.50

—moderately priced, indeed, for 15-jeweled, lever movement bracelet watches, designed in an engraved tonneau shape. *Street Floor*

The Sale of

American Lady Corsets

for Women and Misses

affords an opportunity for the selection of a really fine corset at a liberal saving

Regularly 2.50 . . . . . at **1.50**
Regularly 3.50 . . . . . at **2.00**
Regularly 7.00 . . . . . at **3.95**

The selection is wide and varied enough to permit every woman to find the particular corset that is adapted to her figure. There are elastic or medium top models, some with elastic inserts, and each corset is boned with "Mightybone," which has no equal for service.

Saturday—

A Remarkable Sale of

Children's Imported Sport Hose

Regularly 3.00 and 3.50

at 1.95

Sport Hose of the finest quality all-wool yarns, or of brushed wool—well wearing for the active child, and in all the colors they prefer—heather, lovat and tan, all trimmed with a novelty turn-over top in delightfully contrasting shades. Sizes 7 to 10.

Also Children's Imported Hose of fine quality wool, 1.25.

BROADWAY **Saks & Company** At 34th STREET

GUTHRIE CHAMPIONS THE BAR AND ROOT

Sails Attacks by Dr. Eliot and in "Mirrors of Washington" Unfair and Unsound.

FEW LAWYERS HIGHLY PAID

Says Judges Could Earn More Off Bench—Davis Sees America in World Court.

William D. Guthrie, President of the New York State Bar Association, in a speech at the forty-fifth annual meeting of that association here yesterday, defended the American bar generally, and Elihu Root particularly, against recent criticisms of their record and motives in public service. The attack upon Mr. Root, which Mr. Guthrie answered, calling Mr. Root "the undisputed leader of the American bar," was made by an anonymous writer in a book published under the title of "The Mirrors of Washington," that upon the legal profession as a whole by President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard.

The topic of Mr. Guthrie's address was "The Public Service of the American Bar." Referring to "The Mirrors of Washington," he said:

"Mr. Root's public career is discussed most unfairly and from an obviously prejudiced and hostile point of view for the purpose of belittling his accomplishments and disparaging him as a statesman. This book would be left to sink into the obscurity its superficiality, inaccuracy and misstatements merit were it not for the fact that reviewers in certain more or less important periodicals—for example, the Political Science Quarterly—have thoughtlessly treated the work as a reliable and permanent contribution to contemporaneous history.

"It is stated in one part of the sketch that Mr. Root 'might have given to the United States Senate the weight and influence which have disappeared from it, if he had had a passion for public service,' and in another part that 'I doubt if he ever had a real love for public life.' Yet, few, if any, Americans have ever had a stronger or more unselfish passion for public service, and it has been the dominant and controlling motive of his long, patriotic and unselfish life.

"In fact, his practical sagacity, his broad vision and his philosophic insight are represented and reflected in innumerable public measures and public declarations, such as the constitutions for the government of the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico, the famous instructions to the American delegates to the Hague Conference of 1907, the re-organization of the War and State Departments and what is called, the 'Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice.'"

Takes Issue With Dr. Eliot.

Referring to Dr. Eliot, Mr. Guthrie said:

"It must long be keenly regretted that the President Emeritus of Harvard University, so justly eminent and revered in academic circles, should be publicly quoted in the press of the country as criticising the bar in an address delivered on Nov. 17 before the law students of the Bigelow Club of Boston University. * * *

"As should readily have been anticipated, this criticism of the bar, attributed to so eminent an educator and observer of American affairs and not challenged by him as incorrect, was at once seized upon as interesting of sensational news and given publicity in the press; but, it should be added that Dr. Eliot's statements were challenged as of doubtful soundness and fairness by The New York Times in an editorial in its issue of Nov. 18.

"Investigation of the facts, readily accessible to Dr. Eliot, would have shown him that in Boston and New York, as elsewhere throughout the United States, large professional incomes are exceptional, that they are usually to be found only in connection with extraordinary matters and corporate affairs in which vast amounts and interests are at stake. * * *

"Dr. Eliot's criticism of lawyers for not accepting judicial office was equally unjust and unreasonable in view of the fact known, surely to all who care to investigate, that most of our able and distinguished judges have very small private means and are serving generally for wholly inadequate compensation, that they could make very much more at the bar or in any other professional work, and that they remain on the bench from the most unselfish motives and the highest sense of public service."

Opposes Judicial Commissions.

Mr. Guthrie said the field for public service was constantly broadening with the expansion of governmental activities and the greater complexity of economic life. A great service to be done, he said, was to convince the Legislature and the people that commissions and boards, such as commissions for the regulation of public utilities, could be more effective and efficient if they were not authorized to exert judicial functions.

Mr. Guthrie called the appointment of a Permanent Court of International Justice by the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations last September a truly great advance in jurisprudence. Although the United States has withheld from the court, he said, "it is surely improbable in the extreme that we shall continue to refrain from direct endorsement, support and participation."

Mr. Guthrie's speech was made yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, at 42 West Forty-fourth Street. Last night, at another meeting in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor, John W. Davis, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, addressed the members of the association on "International Justice."

Mr. Davis also expressed optimism about the prospect of the United States participating in the World Court.

"When the hour of calm reflection strikes," he said, "who will deny that the place of America is by the side of the Permanent Court of International Justice, to which by example and precept she has been so great a contributor?"

Others who spoke at the Bar Association rooms were Attorney General Newton, Clarence N. Goodwin, Chairman of the Conference of Bar Association Delegates, and Dr. Rokuichiro Masujima, a member of the Japanese bar, who urged the association to affiliate with the International Bar Association.

The Committee on Nominations reported a slate which will be voted upon today. Mr. Guthrie was renominated for President. The annual dinner will be held at the Hotel Astor tonight.

PLAN BULLOCK FIGHT HERE.

Counsel for Negro Would Have Him Arrested if Deported From Canada.

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 20.—Counsel for Matthew Bullock, the negro who is fighting extradition to North Carolina, where he is wanted on a charge of inciting to riot, announced today that they had made plans to have Bullock arrested on a technical charge in New York State in the event he is deported from Canada.

This, it was explained, would prevent Bullock's being rushed through the State on the way to North Carolina, and would give him opportunity to begin a new fight against extradition.

Bullock's appeal from the order of deportation issued yesterday, has been placed before Acting Minister of Immigration Bostock, and a decision is expected within the next few days.

Dearing to Be Envoy to Portugal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Fred Morris Dearing, Assistant Secretary of State, will be nominated by President Harding as American Minister to Portugal within a few days, it was announced today at the White House. No successor to Mr. Dearing as Assistant Secretary has yet been considered, it was said.

GRAFT TRAIL SOUGHT IN FALL OF THEATRE

Prosecutor Asks if Crowding of Seats Did Not Cause Fatal Collapse.

OFFICIAL APPROVAL PROMPT

Son of Building Superintendent Got $500 for Steel Plans Out of Architect's $1,500.

Charles A. Sandbloom, an architect, who designed the American Theatre at Bedford and Park Avenues, Brooklyn, which collapsed, was the principal witness yesterday in the John Doe hearing conducted by District Attorney John E. Ruston of Kings County before Chief Magistrate William McAdoo. The hearing is to fix responsibility for the collapse which cost the lives of seven men engaged in the construction of the building.

Sandbloom testified that he received $1,500 from Rosenthal & Moskowitz, the builders. Of this sum he paid $500 to Edwin Kleinert, to whom he sublet the work of drawing plans for the steel construction. Sandbloom said that Kleinert was the son of Albert Kleinert, Superintendent of Buildings, but later testified that his plans were not used, as others by Joseph Gaydica were substituted.

Sandbloom was hazy as to who brought the name of Kleinert to his attention, but believed that it was Rosenthal or Moskowitz, and said that he engaged Kleinert to do the work without ever having previously met him.

"You were told that if you employed Kleinert to draw your steel plans you would get prompt action at the Building Department on your work. That is the reason you got him, is it not?" asked Mr. Ruston.

"Well," answered Sandbloom, "that is one of the reasons."

"You never had any delays at the Building Department on the plans for the American Theatre, did you?" asked Mr. Ruston.

"No," answered Sandbloom.

Sandbloom testified that his plans were submitted to the Building Department on Aug. 2 and approved the same day. Kleinert's steel plans were submitted to the department on Sept. 15 and also approved the same day.

Mr. Ruston asked the witness if he did not consider $500 a large amount to pay Kleinert, when he received but $1,500.

"No, not from Mr. Kleinert's viewpoint," replied Sandbloom. The witness then explained that others to whom he spoke about steel plans wanted the same amount for the work, and that it was no concern of Kleinert's that he received only $1,500. "I made a poor bargain and lost money on the American Theatre deal," said Sandbloom. He could give no reason for the collapse of the building, as he did not supervise the construction and was not admitted to the building after the collapse. He did not know why the Gaydica steel plans were substituted for the Kleinert plans.

The District Attorney asked the witness if he did not believe that the centre of collapse was a longitudinal column upon which a number of steel trusses supporting the roof had rested. This column spanned a break in the north wall, which formed a sort of alcove where seats were to be placed. The column was a feature of both the Kleinert and Gaydica plans. The break in the wall caused steel trusses to rest on this column instead of on the solid brick wall, as in other parts of the structure.

"Well, as a matter of fact, if they had not made the alcove so that they could get seventy more seats in the place, the theatre would not have collapsed, would it?" asked Mr. Ruston.

"I do not know," answered Sandbloom.

The hearing will be continued at 2:30 P. M. on Tuesday.

POLICEMAN CLUBS INNOCENT CITIZEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

in the prison corridor and I looked him over, and he is a mass of black and blue welts and bruises from his neck to his heels. His body gives absolute proof that he has been terribly beaten. The officer comes here and then commits perjury. In my judgment Officer Lennon not only proved himself a liar on the stand, but proved himself a poor liar.

"If I am to judge by cases that come before me, assaults on citizens by police officers without justification have been on the increase. To my mind there is nothing more cowardly than having one or two men hold another and a third man beat him. I have some respect for a man who has got courage enough to match his own physical prowess against the physical prowess of another man, but have nothing but contempt for a man who takes advantage of his uniform, his nightstick, his revolver and his blackjack to gratify his base and brutal nature by beating up an inoffensive human being.

"For those reasons and because I think there might be some difficulty in establishing a perjury charge to the satisfaction of a jury I am going to have Lennon placed under arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct, which I shall try."

RECORD BAIL FOR BODDY CHUM

$50,000 Imposed on Man Said to Rent Pistols, Held in Hold-Up.

Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager yesterday in the Washington Heights Court held William Loeser, 23 years old, a negro, of 22 West 135th Street, in $50,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury when Loeser was identified as one of three negroes who on the night of Dec. 18 last robbed Eli Boyersky, proprietor of a cigar store at 683 Lenox Avenue, of $37 after they had held him up with pistols in his store.

Detective Sergeants Shields and McGrath said that Loeser was a companion of Luther Boddy, the negro slayer of Detective Sergeants Francis J. Buckley and William A. Miller, and that on the night Boddy shot the detectives they took Loeser into custody at Boddy's home, 69 West 133d Street. Loeser was released when the police became convinced that he was not with Boddy at the time of the double murder.

WHALEY SPEEDILY INDICTED.

Negro Will Be Tried Next Week if He is Found to Be Sane.

Frank Whaley, the negro porter of Bloomfield, N. J., who shot and killed Policeman Otto W. Motz of the West 135th Street Station in the detention room of the West 123d Street Station Thursday afternoon, was indicted for murder in the first degree by the Grand Jury yesterday afternoon within less than twenty-four hours after the crime. The indictment, returned before Judge John F. McIntyre in General Sessions, came after justice was swiftly set in motion to determine how Whaley should pay for his crime, believed to have been prompted partly by maddening charges of police brutality made by the negro. Luther Boddy, slayer of Detectives Miller and Buckley, attached to the same police station as Motz.

"The place for this man is either the electric chair or an insane asylum," said District Attorney Joab H. Banton after appearing before Judge McIntyre.

"The District Attorney's office will do everything to facilitate a quick and efficient trial of this man, as it has done in the case of Boddy."

Meanwhile an appeal to the public not to hold the negro race responsible "for crimes of insanity of individual members" was issued from its headquarters at 70 Fifth Avenue by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People over the signature of its Secretary, James Weldon Johnson, who announced an investigation of the treatment of negro prisoners at the West 135th Street Police Station, and activities were begun in the Police Department to give financial and other assistance to the bereaved family of Policeman Motz.

Whaley, a man of small stature, was wholly unperturbed when brought to bar before Judge McIntyre. In monotone the Clerk of the Court sang out:

"Frank Whaley, you are charged with murder in the first degree. Have you money to pay counsel?"

Whaley shook his head swathed in bandages and Judge McIntyre designated former Municipal Court Justice Leonard A. Snitkin and J. H. Gilbert, to act as his counsel. When they asked that Tuesday be set for pleading Judge McIntyre said he would grant the defendant until Monday.

"If he is sane," said the Court, "I want him tried as speedily as possible because he killed a policeman."

Quick Test of Sanity.

When the District Attorney requested the Court to prefer the case, Judge McIntyre said he would do so if Whaley pleaded not guilty. Mr. Banton then informed the Court that in the event of a plea of insanity he would select experts to make a mental examination of the prisoner within twenty-four hours after the plea. In event of a trial the case would be heard early next week. Whaley was committed to the Tombs.

Washington Heights Court was filled with a crowd, including many negroes, when Whaley was formally arraigned earlier in the day before Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager, who was informed by Assistant District Attorney Henry M. E. Goodman that the Grand Jury was taking immediate action in the case.

Examination was deferred for twenty-four hours by Magistrate Oberwager who said:

"I will say to you now what you will shortly hear in the Court of General Sessions: May the Lord have mercy upon your soul."

Prisoner Refers to Shooting.

"Two girls gave me something yesterday morning that made me dizzy," said Whaley in an interview in the court detention pen. He said he had a recollection of grasping the weapon of Motz, but that was all.

"I know," he continued, "that it means a life for a life."

The slayer of the policeman was a picture of meekness when he was taken in the morning from the West 123d Street Station to Police Headquarters to be finger-printed, photographed and placed in the line-up. But Patrolman Hagerstrand, who witnessed the killing of Motz and helped to subdue the prisoner, and Patrolman Walsh, also of the West 123d Street Station, preferred to take no chances and securely handcuffed their prisoner. At Police Headquarters it was said that Whaley had no record there.

While Whaley was at headquarters, Assistant District Attorney Dineen notified all witnesses of the shooting to appear before the Grand Jury as the result of an arrangement made with Judge McIntyre by District Attorney Banton. The evidence was submitted before the Grand Jury by Mr. Dineen, and Dr. Charles Norris, Chief Medical Examiner, was the chief witness. The indictment was returned a little after 1 o'clock.

The police spent yesterday retracing the movements of Whaley before he appeared at 1,836 Seventh Avenue, where he was arrested as a result of his strange actions. Previously he had called at the home of Lottie Fields, 189 West 134th Street, where he removed his overcoat and rubbers, immediately put them on again and walked out. The woman followed him because she thought he acted strangely.

She told the police that she went to Whaley's home in Bloomfield, N. J., last Sunday to nurse him when he was ill. A Dr. Alexander, who was called to treat him, suggested that the cause of illness might be found in his eyes. A scar on the neck indicated to the police that he may have had an operation long ago for an illness that probably affected his mind.

Relief for Policeman's Family.

When notice of the death of Policeman Motz is filed with Special Deputy Commissioner Edmund Guggenheimer, in charge of relief and welfare work in the Police Department, he will send a representative to Mrs. Motz with a check for $500 from the Relief Fund to meet her immediate needs. She will also be asked to fill out a pension blank which will entitle her to $600 a year, and in addition she will draw 5 per cent. interest annually on a fund of $5,000 set aside for her and her child by the fund. She may receive further aid by applying to the Board of Estimate and to the Child Welfare Bureau of the city.

In a letter of condolence to Mrs. Motz District Attorney Banton said: "We, who in our official capacity were acquainted with your husband, respected him and admired him and feel the loss keenly on his passing."

ASK $2,135,000 FOR STATIONS.

Cost to Range From $175,000 to $300,000 Each, Enright Says.

Police Commissioner Enright asked the Board of Estimate yesterday for $2,135,000 in corporate stock to be used to build station houses to take the place of those abandoned. These will include nine new houses at "strategic points" throughout the city. Part of the money will be spent in repairing buildings. The Commissioner's request was referred without comment to the Committee of the Whole. It was said the committee, of which Mayor Hylan is Chairman, would recommend that the money be provided.

The Commissioner did not tell where he expected to build the station houses, which will range in cost from $175,000 to $300,000 each. The list of buildings and estimated cost are as follows: Fifth Precinct, $250,000; Sixteenth Precinct, $300,000; Twenty-first and Twenty-fifth Precincts, $250,000; Forty-second Precinct, $200,000; 102d Precinct, $215,000; 116th Precinct, $175,000; 120th Precinct, $220,000; 42d and 125th Precincts, $240,000. A new building to be used as a garage and repair shop, under the Williamsburg Bridge, between Cannon and Columbia Streets, will cost $125,000. Alterations to the Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-ninth Precinct station houses will cost $100,000.

NO 3D DEGREE, SAYS ENRIGHT.

Says Publication of Police Brutality Charges Give Alibis to the Vicious.

Characterizing the allegations that the police used "third degree" methods to force confessions or admissions from persons under arrest as "pure rot," Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright said last night that the very publication of such stories, rumors or intimations supplied the "vicious element of this city with all kinds of alibis."

The Commissioner was moved to make the above statement after he had read an editorial in the current issue of The Nation, in which it was alleged that the so-called "third degree" was responsible for a large part of the risks run by policemen in the performance of their duty.

"There is no brutality or third degree methods in the Police Department," said Commissioner Enright, "and if the people responsible for the publication of such propaganda will tell me what they mean by third degree methods perhaps I may be able to enlighten them on a few things that they are now guessing at.

"Luther Boddy, who shot and killed Detectives Miller and Buckley of the West 135th Station, and William Hoey, recently convicted and sentenced for the killing of Police Neville, were mentioned in The Nation as being victims of the third degree.

"The negro that killed Policeman Motz read about Boddy's alleged complaint of police brutality and now says he shot Motz on account of the story he read of the brutal treatment given by the police to negro prisoners. It is about time that the publishers stop printing articles about police brutality and third degree methods when such stories only tend to give men like Boddy and the man who shot Policeman Motz an alleged excuse for their actions."

Benefit for Slain Men's Families.

More than a thousand dollars was obtained at a benefit performance yesterday morning in the B. S. Moss Coliseum Theatre, Broadway and 181st Street, for the widows and children of Patrolman Joseph Rauschella and Detectives William Miller and Francis J. Buckley, who were killed on duty. Patrolman Rauschella was shot by unidentified men last Fall. The two detectives were shot by Luther Boddy, a Harlem negro.

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Hair Culture, B. Macfadden $1.69
Hair and Its Preservation, R. W. Muller, M. D. $1.69
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The Care of the Skin and Hair, W. A. Pusey, M. D. $1.24

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Cuticura Promotes Good Hair

Treatment: At night rub Cuticura Ointment into parings all over the scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Repeat in two weeks.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Black Letter Volumes

The demand for original black letter books is far in excess of the supply. If you have so precious a possession and wish to dispose of it, a brief description in the Book Exchange of The Book Review and Magazine Section of the Sunday edition of The New York Times may find a purchaser.

NEW CABLE LINES SIXFOLD FASTER

With Duplex Problem Solved, Capacity Will Be Increased Twelve Times.

PLAN TO ELIMINATE LEAKS

Commercial Company to Spend $15,000,000 on Line to Japan, $10,000,000 to Germany.

New methods of submarine cable construction, designed to increase the speed of transmission eight to twelve times, are to be employed in the making of the two transoceanic cables to be laid by the Commercial Cable Company—one from New York to Emden and another from San Francisco to Tokio. The new construction, on which engineers have been experimenting for many years, will make the capacity of the new cables from four to six times as great as those already laid, and if difficulties which have prevented the use of the duplex system for carrying messages both ways at once are overcome, from eight to twelve times as great.

The old cables, it was said yesterday at the office of the Commercial Company, have a maximum speed of 200 letters a minute, or with the duplex system a capacity of 400 letters a minute, 200 each way at the same time. Engineers of the Western Electric Company, who have developed the new construction, promise a speed of from 1,600 to 2,400 letters a minute. The keynote of the new method is the use of a steel alloy covering about the copper core of the cable. This alloy, engineers say, will prevent seepage.

In the present cables the core is covered by copper strands, gutta percha and alternate layers of galvanized iron wires and jute. Despite all these protective measures leaks have frequently developed, causing faulty electric continuity. Magnetic disturbances accompanying an aurora borealis last May caused so many of these leaks that the cable companies had to send out repair ships.

The automatic receiving and sending devices which cable companies have employed for many years are capable of being operated fast enough to meet the increased speed made possible by the new construction, cable experts said. In the automatic senders perforated strips like self-player piano rolls are used. The messages are recorded on the receiving end by waves produced in ink on strips of paper.

The Commercial Cables Company, it was said at its offices yesterday, would immediate steps to ask for bids on the 2,000 miles of cable to be used in the direct cable to Germany.

The new steel alloy cable will be used not only in this line, but also in the Pacific cable, to be laid by the company as soon as it obtains permission from the Government. The Pacific cable will run from San Francisco to Honolulu and Tokio by way of Midway and Guam, and will be from 8,000 to 10,000 miles in length.

The new transoceanic cable projects of the Commercial Company will involve the outlay of more than $25,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is for the line to Germany and more than $15,000,000 for the line to Japan. To meet this outlay the Commercial Company, it was said yesterday, will not do any outside financing, but will pay for the construction and laying of the cables from its reserve.

The John W. Mackay, a new cable ship which is being built for the Commercial Company in England, will be used in the laying of the new lines. The ship is expected to arrive here in May.

WALLACE DENOUNCES HIGH FARM LOANS

Secretary of Agriculture Will Lay Charges Before Next Week's Agrarian Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Secretary Wallace announced today that he would lay before the National Agricultural Conference next week charges that certain companies lending money on farm mortgages were taking advantage of the present crisis to charge "extortionate" interest rates.

At the same time the Agricultural Department made public information showing that banks and outstanding approximately $3,809,801,415 personal and collateral loans to farmers and $1,447,482,926 in farm mortgage loans at the end of 1920.

Farmers, the Secretary said, were being compelled to pay 6, 6½ and 7 per cent. on five and ten year loans, without optional payments, and also a commission of 5 or 6 per cent., while in some cases as high as 10 per cent. was being added. The Secretary also charged that many loan companies were cutting down the amount they lend per acre to the lowest possible point, "thus restricting the farmers' credit at the very time when it should be expanded as far as may be done safely."

Mr. Wallace declared that no one should object to a fair rate of interest. But he added, "In this time of national stress one finds it necessary to rigidly censor his own words when speaking of some of the practices being followed by altogether too many companies and individuals engaged in the farm mortgage business."

REWARD FOR WOMAN GONE SINCE TUESDAY

Husband Fears Wife Was Kidnapped From Sanitarium for Ransom or Jewels.

A reward was offered last night for information concerning the whereabouts of Mrs. Rose Litwack, wife of Aaron Litwack of 65 Bay Twenty-sixth Street, Bath Beach, who disappeared Tuesday from the Rivercrest Sanitarium. Her husband and other relatives believe she was kidnapped, either to be held for ransom or for the valuables she had upon her person when she was last seen. Both Mrs. Litwack and her husband are wealthy.

Mrs. Litwack was taken to the Rivercrest Sanitarium last Monday by her husband for a complete rest. On Tuesday afternoon she was permitted to walk in the grounds about the sanitarium. She was wearing expensive furs and a number of diamond ornaments.

Search of the entire district about the sanitarium revealed no trace of her. The police of the Astoria precinct were notified and yesterday Detective Charles Opel of the Missing Persons Bureau took charge of the search.

Mrs. Litwack is 5 feet 4 inches tall, weighs 160 pounds, and has brown eyes, black hair and a dark complexion. Her back teeth are capped with gold.

SORCERY IN RURAL FRANCE.

Farmer's Murder Said to Have Been Instigated by a Local Wizard.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The present-day practice and belief in sorcery in certain rural districts of France was evidenced in revelations made by a police agent today after the arrest of five persons for the murder last November of a prosperous farmer.

The instigator of the crime is said to have been a sorcerer named Faet, and the extent of the local belief in black magic is shown by the fact that one of the assassins was the murdered man's father-in-law, while his wife conspired to commit the crime. The sorcerer declared that the farmer had caused his stock to die and his harvests to wither and advocated his death by any possible method.

EARNED $96,860 AT HARVARD

Self-Supporting Students Obtained Jobs Through College Office.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 20.—Harvard students earned $96,860 last year toward self-support in jobs obtained through official agencies, according to the annual report of the College Employment Office made public today.

The report shows that an average of forty students a week were employed as waiters by the Harvard Union, earning a total of over $20,000, and 252 men were employed by the Athletic Association as clerks, ticket-takers, waiters, &c.

Positions as monitor and proctor were popular. The Employment Office placed seventy-four students as tutors or tutor-companions, sixty-four as clerks, and thirty-six as choremen. Typists, student guides, ushers, chauffeurs, salesmen and musicians were also recruited from self-supporting students.

TWO FIRES IN SHOP DISTRICT

$70,000 Damage in Thirty-Second Street and Sixth Avenue.

There were two two-alarm fires within ten minutes last night in the centre of the shopping district. The first, at 8:45 P. M., was at 124-126-128 West Thirty-second Street, and almost destroyed the three-story building there. The damage was estimated at $50,000. The second at 741 Sixth Avenue, near Forty-second Street, burned out the Canadian Fur Company's store on the first floor of a four-story building. It was soon under control. Damage there was said to be $20,000.

Regular elevated traffic was halted between Forty-second Street and Thirty-third Street for two hours and a shuttle train run between those stations.

Rotary Club to Aid Cripples.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Delegates representing the twenty-seven Rotary Clubs in the Fourth District of New York met here today to perfect an organization which will adequately care for the 25,000 crippled children in the State. Hart I. Seely of Waverly, Governor of the Fourth District, which comprises New York State, Ontario and Quebec, in Canada, is directing the convention, which will continue tomorrow.

Dog's Alarm Saves Master's Life.

WOBURN, Mass., Jan. 20.—Bob, a big collie dog, saved the life of his master today. When the dog refused to be quieted, Mrs. Joseph Sire followed him to the garage, where she found her husband prostrate and unconscious under his automobile. A physician was summoned and Sire, who had been overcome by gas, was revived.

HARD COAL MINERS THREATEN STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

mum rate on pillar work or second mining.

"In conformity with the thought expressed in the award of the United States Anthracite Coal Commission we demand that a uniform wage scale be established so that the various occupations of like character at the several collieries shall command the same wage.

Want Eight-Hour Day.

"We demand that the provisions of the eight-hour day clause in the present agreement shall be applied to all persons working in or around the anthracite collieries coming under the jurisdiction of the U. M. W. of A., regardless of their occupations, and that in the bringing of these employes under the eight-hour day their basis shall be arrived at in the same manner as the basis arrived at in the case of pumpmen and engineers, plus the increase demanded in Section 3 of this document.

"We demand time and half time for all overtime and double time for Sunday and holiday work.

"We demand that the next contract made between the representatives of the Anthracite Operators and the United Mine Workers of America shall contain a standard 'check-off' provision.

"We demand that all dead work shall be paid for on a uniform consideration basis and that where more than one miner is employed they shall all receive the same rate.

"We demand payment for all sheet iron, props, timber, forepolling, extra and abnormal shoveling and cribbing, and where miners are prevented from working on account of lack of supplies that they be accorded the opportunity of making a shift at some other work at the consideration rate.

"We demand in the settlement of grievances that the aggrieved parties shall have the right to demand settlement upon a basis of equity and if such equity settlement is requested the conditions of 1902 shall not enter into or prejudice the case.

"We demand that a uniform rate of 17 cents per inch be paid for all refuse in all kinds of mining up to 19 feet pitch and a proportional rate be applied for over 19 feet, with the understanding that this is to be a minimum rate not affecting higher rates that exist.

"We demand that where coal is paid for by the car it shall be changed and payment shall be made on the legal ton basis of 2,000 pounds and that dockage shall be eliminated.

"We demand that where jack hammers are necessary and of advantage in the work that they be furnished free of charge to the miner or miners, including the power necessary to operate the machine.

Provides for Unusual Conditions.

"We demand a more liberal and satisfactory clause in the agreement covering the question of miners who encounter abnormal conditions in their working places and that to correct this situation the following quotation, 'unless otherwise directed by the foreman,' shall be stricken from the agreement covering this particular subject and that the consideration rate at each colliery should be equivalent to the average daily earnings of contract miners under normal conditions.

"We demand that wage schedules be brought up to date containing all new rates and occupations and that copies be supplied the committees and filed with the Board of Conciliation.

"We demand that carpenters and other tradesmen be paid the recognized standard rates existing in the region, which rate should not be less than 90 cents per hour and which trade rate should be paid to all those who have served four years at their particular trade.

"We demand that in retrenchment, in the laying off of men and the rehiring that seniority shall apply.

"We demand that employes of stripping contractors be brought under the general agreement on their present basis of wages and conditions, plus the increase demanded in Section 2 hereof.

"We demand that powder be delivered to the miners at their working places, or as convenient as possible to the working place, in a safe and careful manner by the company.

"We demand that full eight-hour opportunity be given to employes at collieries which have been working as a general schedule on a six and seven hour day, and that where eight-hour opportunity is denied to those employes their wages shall be readjusted—this demand is based upon normal working conditions and does not contemplate the inclusion of accident."

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave., at 35th St.—N. Y.

NOW IN PROGRESS

A Final Clearance of Men's & Young Men's Winter Overcoats

Heretofore up to $45.00 $26.50
Heretofore up to $65.00 $37.50
Heretofore up to $100.00 $67.50

THIS includes our entire stock of imported and domestic Winter overcoats; regardless of former prices no garment has been withheld. There are ulster and ulsterette models, Chesterfields, and box coats, single and double-breasted. In brown, gray, oxford, tan, black, and heather mixtures.

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Stern Brothers
WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.

Men's Suits
At Radically Reduced Prices

$29.50 *Formerly up to $45*
$39.50 *Formerly up to $60*

All From the Kirschbaum Shops.

These are not sale lots. The suits are of our own select stock—the kind of woolens, the kind of style and the kind of tailoring to which critical New Yorkers are accustomed.

Finished Worsteds *Cheviots*
Unfinished Worsteds *Tweeds*
Serges *Pencil Stripes*

No Charge for Alterations!

KIRSCHBAUM TUXEDOS OR FULL DRESS—$45
(Coat and Trousers) Slight charge for alterations

Best French Style
7 Point
Strap-Wrist

MARK CROSS LONDON
First Quality Real Kid
$4.25
Combinations: Black and white; white and black; mode and brown.
484—5th Ave. New York 253 Broadway

Every intelligent liberal and conservative wants a solidly-grounded "opposition" paper. The *Freeman* can hold its own.
Weekly, 15c at news dealers.

Why does marriage often fail?
BRASS
By CHARLES G. NORRIS
is the fascinating novel which tells why. $2.00 any bookstore.
E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

Safe Milk
For Infants & Invalids
NO COOKING
The "Food-Drink" for All Ages.
Quick Lunch at Home, Office, and Fountains. *Ask for HORLICK'S.*
"Avoid Imitations & Substitutes"

FOR OTHER GIMBEL NEWS SEE PAGE 7
GIMBEL BROTHERS
32d STREET—BROADWAY—33d STREET—NEW YORK CITY

Gimbels---the Home of Buster Brown Shoes

Find 'em Here Always:
All Styles: All Sizes:
for Young Folks 2 to 16

Sometimes you've come and not found the size you wanted, haven't you? Or the style. But that was a long time ago. Last year. Before 1922 came in, and we made a New Year's resolution to have ALL BUSTER BROWNS—ALWAYS. And you made a New Year's Resolution that Buster Browns were the only shoes for you.

And why shouldn't they be? Find better ones if you can. Such good-looking shoes! Such long-lived shoes! Such all-round and splendid on every count shoes as Buster Browns. You'll be in for your new ones Saturday, won't you?

P. S. You Can Buy Busters by Mail just as Well as You Can Buy 'Em in Person. Send Us the Size and the Style! That's All!

GIMBELS CHILDREN'S SHOES—SECOND FLOOR

Amateur and Professional Photographers Invited
to the Demonstration of
A New Photographic Paper
"Printing Out" and "Developing Out"
To-Day 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Bring your best negative and let us show you how to make artistic pictures with all the delicate detail and gradation your negative contains.
AN EXPERT on Lenses will also be present to help you with your lens problems.
WILLOUGHBY
Camera Headquarters
110 West 32nd St. Opposite Gimbels

QST

If You Want to Know
What Goes Through The Air To-Night
READ
The Globe AND Commercial Advertiser
RADIO DEPARTMENT
It carries every day all the news, programmes and signals of interest to the beginner and more advanced amateur.
How to rig a radiophone receiver, how to get the best out of your set, how to transmit messages. Every day in THE GLOBE'S RADIO DEPARTMENT.

HYLAN RENEWS PLEA FOR CURB ON AUTOS

Lives Needlessly Sacrificed but No Remedial Measures Adopted, He Writes Hulbert.

FORMER DEMANDS IGNORED

Mayor Now Would Limit Age of Motor Vehicle Operators—House Supports Him.

Mayor Hylan yesterday made public a communication to Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, renewing his demand for a more effective ordinance controlling motor vehicle operation.

The letter referred to the killing of a woman by a motor truck at Bath Beach a few days ago and the dragging of the body to Coney Island, a distance of two miles. He also referred to the death of a little girl in the Bronx on the same day, when a motor truck with defective brakes escaped on a steep grade and crushed her against a wall.

"Accidents continue to increase and hundreds of lives are needlessly sacrificed," the Mayor wrote, "yet no remedial measures have been adopted by the Board of Aldermen to minimize the daily increasing dangers from motor vehicle operation."

A resume of his efforts to obtain action was recounted. The Mayor said that on May 8, 1920, he urged the Aldermen to adopt an ordinance dealing with the operation and mechanism of motor trucks especially. It demanded a speed limit for automobiles of all types and regulated the weight and height of motor trucks and trailers. The proposed ordinance was referred to the Committee on Public Thoroughfares on May 11, the Mayor's letter read, "but no definite action was taken by this committee for reasons of which I am not cognizant."

The Mayor sent another communication to the Aldermen on Nov. 16 last when six persons were killed by automobiles in one day, and an ordinance was introduced to compel the installation of speed governors. It was transferred from one committee to another and no action was taken by the board.

The Mayor told Mr. Hulbert that the operator of the motor truck which killed the woman in Bath Beach was reported to be a youth and recommended an ordinance to restrict the age of motor vehicle operators.

Commenting on the Mayor's letter, Magistrate Frederick E. House of the Traffic Court said he believed the examination of persons applying for permission to operate automobiles should be more thorough. It should not rest solely on the applicant's knowledge of automobile operation and mechanism.

"The present method of examination is perfunctory, and doesn't amount to anything," Magistrate House said. "An applicant should be examined as to his mental attitude in face of a threatened accident. Careful tests should be made to determine whether he is cool in emergencies. No attention seems to be paid to that qualification under the present system.

"Something has got to be done to prevent the increasing number of deaths and injuries. To send a man to jail after he kills somebody is not going to do any good. In this city 1,000 persons were sent to jail last year, without the alternative of a fines for recklessly operating automobiles, but that has not had the slightest effect on speeding.

"The Mayor's idea of preventing reckless operation of motor trucks will meet with considerable opposition on the part of motor truck owners, but there certainly should be a curb put on them."

JAIL SPEEDERS IN DETROIT.

Judge's Action Forces Business Men to Wash Dishes in City Prison.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 20.—Several prominent business men were working in the kitchen and dining room and performing other menial tasks at the Detroit House of Correction today, following their sentence to the institution by Judge Charles L. Bartlett of Recorder's Court after their conviction of speeding.

Each prisoner at the Detroit city prison must work eight hours a day under the rules of the institution and men sent to jail for violating the traffic ordinances are not exempt, it was announced today by officials of the prison. As the term each speeder will serve is too short to permit his learning a trade in one of the prison shops, the traffic law violators are being used in the kitchen or sanitary departments.

Judge Bartlett has sent about a score of speeders to jail within the past week in an effort to reduce traffic law violations. He announced there would be no let-up in the campaign against speeding.

MRS. DODGE WORE PEARLS ONLY TWICE

Gave the $1,500,000 Necklace to Her Daughter, Mrs. Cromwell, After H. E. Dodge Died.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 20.—Mrs. James H. R. Cromwell, daughter-in-law of Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia, owns the famous $1,500,000 pearl necklace that once reflected the royal purple of a Russian Empress, Catherine II. The famous string of pearls was presented to Mrs. Cromwell by her mother, Mrs. Anna Thompson Dodge, last November.

This information was given out here today by Howard E. Bloomer, executor of the Horace E. Dodge estate and business adviser of Mrs. Dodge.

Mrs. Stotesbury is said to possess the most valuable jewels in America and the Russian crown jewels thus become closely affiliated with this collection.

The late Horace E. Dodge bought the much discussed necklace for $225,000 in May, 1920, shortly before his daughter's marriage to Mr. Cromwell, and presented them to Mrs. Dodge. Mrs. Dodge wore the famous gems only twice, according to Mr. Bloomer. The first time was at the wedding of Delphine Dodge to Mr. Cromwell in June, 1920, when the gems were the subject of much comment. She wore them for the second time last June at the occasion of the marriage of her daughter Anna to Maurice Dodge.

Following the second time she wore the pearls while driving from her Grosse Pointe home to the Michigan Central Station in Detroit to see her daughter-in-law and her husband on their honeymoon.

A. Cartier, who sold the pearls to Mr. Dodge, came to Detroit from New York to tell the entire record of the recent history of the pearls before Mrs. Dodge and Mr. Bloomer. He declared the suit against him was unwarranted and expressed grief over the publicity received by Mrs. Dodge through the suit of the Paris concern.

The pearls owned by Catherine II. of Russia were described as forming seven strands. The Dodge pearls have five strands. Jewelers say this might have resulted either from rearrangement or from separation of the original necklace.

A. BARTON HEPBURN HURT BY 5TH AV. BUS

Aged Banker Knocked Down at 23d Street as He Tries to Dodge Traffic.

HIS CONDITION NOT SERIOUS

Improving Rapidly From Shock—Face Bruised—Apparently No Bones Are Broken.

A. Barton Hepburn, noted financier and writer and Chairman of the Directorate of the Chase National Bank, was knocked down and painfully injured by a Fifth Avenue bus at Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue at noon yesterday.

Mr. Hepburn, who is 75 years old, was suffering greatly last night from shock, but apparently had escaped without broken bones. At his home it was said that he seemed to be recovering rapidly and was not in a serious condition.

The bus, driven by T. F. Sloane, was moving south in Fifth Avenue. Mr. Hepburn, who was on his way to the branch of the Chase Bank at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, left the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street and started to cross to the east side of the avenue. He did not wait for the north-and-south traffic to stop, but tried to make his way through it. Traffic Policeman Sidney Hutchins, who was on duty at the corner and saw the accident, said:

"The driver swerved and tried to avoid Mr. Hepburn but could not quite avoid him. The bus had the right of way and happened to be going very slowly. Had it been going a little faster it would have killed him instantly."

Mr. Hepburn was thrown heavily to the asphalt. His nose and face were badly bruised and skinned. He was carried by spectators into the Garfield National Bank, where he was recognized by M. W. Poor, President of the bank. Mr. Hepburn was treated by an ambulance surgeon from New York Hospital. At first it was thought that he might be suffering from a fracture of the right knee and ankle.

He was removed to his home at 820 Park Avenue, where Dr. Edmund L. Dow found no indications of broken bones, although the right knee and foot were hurt severely. X-ray pictures of the foot will be taken tomorrow to discover whether the swelling is caused by the fracture of a small bone. The Chase National Bank issued the following statement:

"Mr. A. B. Hepburn was injured by a bus on Twenty-third Street today. He was taken to his home, 820 Park Avenue, where it was found that he was suffering from a mild concussion and injury to the right knee and ankle. His condition, while painful, is not serious."

EX-KAISER'S MENAGERIE ON THE WAY TO CONEY

King of Bulgaria Wants to Sell His Elephants, and They May Come, Too.

The former Kaiser's lions and tigers and elephants and "hippopotamuses" are coming to New York. They are being imported by John T. Benson, agent in this country for the Carl Hagenbeck Company, the famous German animal trainers, and when they arrive, some time this Spring, will be the headliners in a show at one of New York's seaside resorts.

Four of Mr. Hohenzollern's menagerie, to which he used to feed peanuts at Potsdam, are elephants, fattened and groomed and completely recovered from their war-time diet, under which they nearly died. Perhaps the only reason they were not converted into German sausages was that they were used by the army for hauling timbers and doing other odd jobs at which one elephant is worth a company of men. Now they have gone back to doing tricks and have learned a lot of new ones.

There are a number of other animals from the Kaiser's former bear garden, but just which ones are coming here Mr. Benson could not say yesterday. There are zebras and a hippopotamus or two in the consignment. All were bought by the Hagenbeck Company after the war, when the Kaiser had no more use for them.

Word came to this country a few days ago that the King of Bulgaria was looking for a purchaser for some elephants and bison that were eating him out of house and home in the present state of royal finances. Mr. Benson said yesterday that his company was also negotiating for the purchase of these animals and that the owner of a number of shows at Coney Island was the prospective purchaser of these cast-offs of royalty. There promises to be more royal pets at the island next year than in all of Europe.

This Spring will see some of the largest importations of wild animals ever brought to this country, as every zoo and circus is in need of animals to replace those that died during the war. Shipments are coming from Africa, India, and Burma, and Mr. Benson estimated the value of the animals which will reach this country at $500,000.

CHILD OF MYSTERY OBTAINS A GUARDIAN

W. R. Willcox Appointed on Petition of the Mother to Enforce Allowance Contract.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday appointed William R. Willcox general guardian of the person and estate of three-year-old Robert Hope, also known as Robert Hope Gale. The appointment was requested by the child's mother, Enia J. Ellison, also known as Enia J. Ellison Gayle of 330 West Seventy-seventh Street, who says in her petition:

"Your petitioner does not know the father of the said infant." She further stated that according to a contract entered into between herself and R. Finley Gayle, $1,000 is due the boy, together with other payments of $100 a month until the child becomes 16 years old. In order fully to protect the rights of the boy, she stated that it was necessary to appoint a guardian.

Martin Catts, attorney for the child, states in his affidavit that the support of the boy provided for in the contract has not been paid for ten months. It is said that a compromise has been suggested, with the offer of a lump sum, $10,000, to settle the account.

Mr. Willcox said last night that he knew nothing of the mother and child except that Mr. Catts had asked him to act as guardian, and that he had done so largely as a professional favor to Mr. Catts. He said that he did not know who R. Finley Gayle is nor where he lives, although he understood the man lives out of town.

At 330 West Seventy-seventh Street, a combination apartment and furnished room house, it was said late last night that Mrs. Gayle had not been in since morning.

A person who represented the child said yesterday that there was no relationship between the child and R. Finley Gayle.

John Wanamaker

Broadway at Ninth New York

Store Hours 9 to 5:30

Men's Ulsters, Overcoats, Suits

In the Great Sale of the Winter

$28 } For our $35 to $45 suits and overcoats

$38 } For our $50 and $55 suits and overcoats

$48 } For our $60 and $75 suits and overcoats

No charge for alterations

Can't possibly be anything like these values when next November comes around, and you feel that you ought to get a new winter suit or overcoat. Good time to look ahead, and save money.

1,860 Pairs Men's Socks—famous make—55c pair

They were to have been $1 and $1.10 pair, but little faults crept in during the making. You won't mind them. They have no effect on the service or appearance. (1) silk and wool mixed, plain or with ribbed front, dark brown mixtures; (2) pure silk, good winter weight, with mercerized cotton tops, toes, heels; seamless or full-fashioned; black, brown, sizes 9½ to 11½—not in every color.

2,000 Men's Shirts at $1.85

NEW. Mighty fine shirts—better than the price. The well-known, much-liked, serviceable white Blackstone madras, and a royal selection of satin stripes in the wanted colors and designs. Sizes 14 to 17.

2,000 Neckties at 50c

Most of them are $1 ties (four-in-hands); some are even better grades. They are the heavy grade of silk—not flimsy—in a variety of colorings and patterns, mostly dark effects. A few of the more assertive kind, which, according to predictions are going to be popular this year.

Men's $2.50 to $3 wool and cotton Union Suits—$1.75
Men's $1.75 heavy ribbed cotton Union Suits—$1.15
Men's $18.50 Mackinaws, 36 in., all wool—$12.50

Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building.

COMING! WAIT!

The Wanamaker February Sale of FURNITURE

will open Wednesday, January 25, with "Days of Courtesy." Values greater than ever before.

MEN'S

English Overcoats

$38.75

These coats were made for us in England, of soft, warmth-without-weight fabrics. They were bought at unusual price concessions. And are offered by us at equally unusual prices.

Four Models From Which to Select

Continuing the Clearance of

Men's Winter Suits

Our Own Reputable Stocks of Winter Clothing at Their Lowest Prices

$27.50 Formerly up to $39.75

$37.50 Formerly up to $49.75

Colors, Fabrics and Styles to Please Most Men.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Clemons

Established 1898

Starting Today

A complete and final

STORE-WIDE RE-GROUPING

of our entire stock of

Suits and Ulsters

Every Suit and Ulster formerly priced up to $45, now **$23**

Every Suit and Ulster formerly priced up to $55, now **$33**

Every Suit and Ulster formerly priced up to $65, now **$43**

The Finest Ulsters That Money Can Buy!

Genuine Irish O'Briens and (quite as genuine!) Scotch Caledons in huge, over-sized models tailored beyond description and formerly priced beyond the reach of many **$53**

Reduced from $90

Here's a queer situation for you!

We are actually using more newspaper space to urge you to buy now, when there is no profit at all for us, than we used during mid-season when every sale meant a profit. What is the answer? Simply this: Our racks have got to be cleared for our Spring clothing, even though it racks us to sell our winter stock under cost!

BROADWAY at 39th STREET
6th AVENUE at 31st STREET

Readers of The New York Times may co-operate in keeping the Automobile Exchange columns clean by reporting any questionable announcement.

M'GRAW SIGNS FOR FIVE YEARS MORE

Figure Called For in Giant Manager's New Contract Is Estimated at $60,000.

YANKS SEEKING OUTFIELDER

Det Owners Ruppert and Huston Both Deny That There Is Any Trade Imminent.

A short and simple message came from the inner sanctums of the Giants yesterday. It ran along something like this:

President Charles A. Stoneham announces with great pleasure that John J. McGraw has signed a contract for five years as manager of the Giants."

That was as far as President Stoneham of any of the other Giant officials would go in regard to the matter. How long McGraw's present contract had to run was not revealed, and, of course, nothing was said as to the figure at which the doughty manager signed for five years more. Those who cared to guess at the sum named $60,000 as the probable figure, and there were others who said $65,000 would be nearer.

In any event, the new contract was at a considerable increase over the previous document to which McGraw affixed his signature. The last contract the little manager signed was in 1917 at San Antonio, when Harry Hempstead was President of the club. At that time McGraw signed for a five-year period and Hempstead then said that the manager's salary was greater than his own, which was taken to mean between $40,000 and $50,000. That contract would expire this Spring unless some new arrangement had entered into since then.

Since 1917 McGraw has been a stockholder in the National League club. When he signed the five-year document at San Antonio it was announced that arrangements had been made whereby the manager would be permitted to buy a small lots of stock, and there was also some mention of a bonus for him if the Giants should finish above a certain position. In January of 1919 the ownership of the club changed hands. Recently the estate of Charles Stoneham, Francis X. McQuade and McGraw. The latter acquired more of the stock and became Vice President, a position which he still holds, so McGraw, in addition to his salary as manager, participates in the annual profits.

Baseball Followers Surprised.

McGraw's signing of a new contract was a surprise to baseball men, although there was no doubt he would continue to be manager of the Giants as long as he wanted to keep in active service. The fact that he signed for such an extended period as five years was taken to mean that, for the present, there was little prospect of a change in the active management. When Johnny Evers, and later Hughey Jennings, were taken on as coaches, reports were circulated that McGraw was thinking of quitting and was developing a successor. Jennings in particular was looked upon by many as the man who would take over the reins within a short time, but McGraw's decision to sign another long contract evidently means that the little Napoleon is not yet thinking about retiring.

The new contract covers the seasons of 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926, the last being before the start of the 1927 season. If McGraw completes the full term he will round out a service of twenty-five years as the Giants' chieftain. He was appointed manager in July, 1902, so that he will have been at the head of the club twenty-one years next July. In that time he has won seven pennants, more than any other manager in the history of organized baseball; taken part in six world's series and won the world's championship twice, once against the Yankees last October. Only once did the Giants under McGraw finished in the second division—in 1915, when the New Yorkers dropped clear down to sixth place.

The Giants' manager will be 49 years old next April. His debut was made with the Olean, N. Y., club in 1890, when he was 17, his salary envelope calling for the munificent sum of $60 a month. The following year McGraw went to Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Club, and was from there that he was called to major league baseball. He signed in 1901 with the Baltimore Club of the National League, and it was with the famous Orioles that McGraw made his name as a player.

Under the tutelage of Ned Hanlon, manager of the Orioles, McGraw became a .330 hitter and one of the best third basemen in the game. In 1900 McGraw and Wilbert Robinson, now manager of the Brooklyn Robins, were sold to St. Louis for a price reported to be $18,000. McGraw, however, was displeased with the deal and when the American League invaded the East he joined forces with the new organization. He became manager of the Baltimore American League Club, but in 1902 McGraw and Ban Johnson split and the former, already suffering from spike wounds which prevented him from playing, quit the club. In July of the same year he was signed by Andrew Freedman to manage the Giants.

Yanks Want an Outfielder.

Colonels Ruppert and Huston reported at the Yankees' offices yesterday and repeated all the denials that have been made about the Duffy Lewis offer, the challenge for an outfielder and other transactions. Colonel Ruppert said that while the Yanks were in the market for an outer gardener no trade is now in the offing. Frank Navin of Detroit is talking for the return of Ty Cobb from the South before talking business with the Yankees, and Charley Comiskey is not willing to part with his young outfielder, Bib Falk. If the Tigers want Everett Scott in the deal for Bobby Veach, there will be no trade, Colonel Ruppert said, the Yankees not being willing to weaken their infield to strengthen the outer defenses.

The Giants made still another addition to their exhibition schedule yesterday. They will play the Princeton University nine at the Polo Grounds on April 11, the day before the season's opening game with the Robins. The schedule of pre-season games here now calls for the White Sox to furnish the fireworks on Saturday and Sunday, April 8 and 9; Fordham University to play on Monday, April 10, and Princeton on April 11.

WOULD SIGN O'CONNELL.

Secretary of Seals in Sacramento With New Contract for Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 20.—George Putnam, Secretary of the San Francisco Club of the Pacific Coast Baseball League, is in Sacramento to obtain the signature of Jimmy O'Connell, Seal first baseman, to a new contract, the old contract having expired last year. O'Connell was sold recently by San Francisco to the New York Giants for $75,000 for delivery in 1923. Sale of O'Connell for $75,000 made him, it is claimed, the highest priced minor league player in baseball, and it is believed he will get a big increase in salary for the 1922 season, during which he will remain with San Francisco.

Turner to Manage Portland Club.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 20.—Thomas J. Turner, for the past five years scout for the Philadelphia Americans, has been appointed manager of the Portland Baseball Club, according to announcement by W. H. Klepper, President of the Club. Turner is expected to report here for duty about Feb. 15, and will accompany the players to the training camp at Pasadena.

Brenkert to Lead W. and J.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 20.—Wayne Henry Brenkert of Detroit, Mich., right halfback, has been chosen Captain of the 1922 football team at Washington and Jefferson to succeed Russell M. Stein of Niles, Ohio.

Jack Quinn, Veteran Pitcher, Signs With Semi-Pro Team

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Jack Quinn, veteran American League pitcher and at one time one of the best spitballers in the League, has signed with a local semi-professional team for the coming season. Quinn spent most of his major league career with the New York Yankees, recently being traded to Boston. In announcing his decision tonight, Quinn said that he realized that there were not many major league games left in his arm and that he did not want to go to the minors. "Boston probably would have sent me to the bushes," he said. "Chicago is my home, so when this semi-pro offer came along I figured the best thing for me to do was to take it."

HOLY CROSS DOWNS HARVARD'S QUINTET

Worcester Collegians Play Dazzling Floor Game—Win by Score of 40 to 22.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 20.—Holy Cross continued its winning streak here tonight, defeating Harvard, 40 to 22. The visitors could do nothing to check the clever passing of the Purple five and the result was never in doubt.

Harvard's baskets were from long shots, there being no chance to get within close range. All through the game Holy Cross showed its superiority in floor work and passing.

Captain McLaughlin put up a stellar brand of basketball, outplaying Fitts during the first period. Fitts went over to forward in the second half. Gordon was Harvard's top scorer. Captain McLeish was unable to play owing to injuries.

The line-up:

HOLY CROSS (40).		HARVARD (22).
Carroll	F.	Gordon
Walsh	F.	Fallo
McLaughlin	C.	Fitts
Riopel	G.	Black
Horan	G.	Rudolsky

Goals from fields—McLaughlin (5), Carroll (3), Voorhees, Walsh (3), Riopel (4), Horan. Gordon (3), Fallo, Miller, Fitts (2). Goals from fouls—Carroll (2), Fallo (4), Gordon (4).

Substitutions—Holy Cross: Voorhees for Carroll, Harvard: Fitts for Fallo, Lewis for Fitts, Miller for Black.

Referee—F. W. Hehir. Time of halves—20 minutes.

YALE RALLY BEATS UNION.

Blue Basketball Team Comes From Behind to Win, 26 to 19.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 20.—Yale tonight scored its second basketball victory of the season, defeating Union, 26 to 19, after the Schenectady collegians had led during most of the contest. Although Yale swept into a 7 to 2 lead, the visitors rallied and led, 15 to 12, at intermission.

The line-up:

YALE (26).		UNION (19).
Baither	L.F.	Nitchman
Ohley	R.F.	Simmons
Cooper (Capt.)	C.	Drahan
Haas	L.G.	Rinaldi (Capt.)
Kernan	R.G.	Schwartz

Goals from floor—Yale: Baither (6), Cooper (3), Haas (2), Kernan. Union: Nitchman (2), Simmons, Drahan (3), Rinaldi. Goals from fouls—Baither, 3 of 4; Kernan, 3 of 5; Rinaldi, 3 of 10.

Substitutions—Yale: Ohley for Baither, Schoonmaker for Ohley. Union: Hafner for Simmons, Hilinger for Hafner.

Referees—O'Shea, West Point, Margason, Dartmouth. Time of halves—20 minutes.

PANTHERS ROUT W. VA. FIVE.

Pittsburgh Vanquishes Mountaineers by 37 to 27 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 20.—The University of Pittsburgh basketball team played a great defensive game tonight against West Virginia University, and defeated the Mountaineers by the score of 37 to 27.

The line-up:

PITT (37).		WEST VA. (27).
Jordan	L.F.	Martin
Levinson	R.F.	Phillips
Funk	C.	Kiger
Byers	L.G.	Bowers
Youngk	R.G.	George Hill

Goals from field—Jordan (4), Levinson (4), Funk (2), Byers (2), Martin (6), Kiger (3), Bowers. Goals from fouls—Levinson 11 out of 19, Jordan 2 out of 3, Phillips 15 out of 25.

Substitutions—Pitt: Rose for Levinson, Shaner for Jordan, Gibson for Youngk.

Referee—Merriman. Umpire—Baird. Time—two periods of 20 minutes.

FORDHAM FIVE TRIUMPHS.

Defeats Albany Law School in Final Minutes of Play, 28 to 14.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Fordham University basketball team of New York defeated the Albany Law School quintet in a hard-fought game in the Albany High School Gymnasium tonight by a score of 28 to 14, winning out in the last ten minutes of play. The Fordham aggregation cut loose with a volley of field goals in the last ten minutes of the second half and snowed the Albany boys under. Nine field goals in a row was the result of the spurt.

The line-up:

FORDHAM (28.)		ALBANY L. S. (14).
Fallon	L.F.	Burns
Dunn	R.F.	Klein
McMahon	C.	Taylor
Heaney	L.G.	Behan
Kelly	R.G.	Powers

Goals from field—Dunn (5), Fallon (2), Kelly (2), Damico, Klein (2). Goals from foul—McMahon (8), Klein (6), Behan (2), D'Aprile (2).

Substitutions—Fordham: Damico for Fallon. Albany: Reynolds for Burns, D'Aprile for Reynolds.

Referee—Hill. Time of halves—20 minutes.

ONE POINT DECIDES GAME.

Worcester Poly Beats Pratt Quintet, 24 to 23, in Extra Period.

The Worcester Polytechnic basketball team visited Pratt Institute in Brooklyn last night and won a fast and exciting game by the measure of a single point, 24 to 23. An extra five-minute period was required to settle the dispute. The second half ended with the fives deadlocked at 21 to 21. The Brooklynites led briefly at the start of the extra period, when Dunn threw a goal from foul. An accurate throw for a field basket by Wheatley sent Worcester into the lead. Dunn evened the count with another goal from foul, and then Berry won the game for the visitors when he landed on the basket after the foul. Pickwick played a stellar role for Worcester. He threw five goals from the field.

The line-up:

WORCESTER (24).		PRATT INST. (23).
Murphy	L.F.	Leary
Wheatley	R.F.	Reynolds
Berry	C.	Lyon
White	L.G.	Dunn
Pickwick	R.G.	Shields

Goals from the field—Worcester: Wheatley (3), White, Pickwick (5). Pratt: Leary, Reynolds, Lyon (2), Dunn (3). Goals from foul—Berry (3), Reynolds (2), Dunn (2).

Substitutions—Worcester: Delphos for Wheatley, Moore for Murphy. Pratt: Dunn for Reynolds. Referee—Tim Thorp, Dartmouth. Time of halves—20 minutes. Extra period, 5 minutes.

Irwin and Martha Win.

In the Greater City amateur pocket billiard championship tournament, in progress at Doyle's Academy, Martin Irwin defeated Vincent McCrossin last night by a score of 75 to 58, and Joseph Martha won from Albert Eckstein by the small margin of two points, 75 to 72. Martha's run of 14 was the highest in the two games.

HERMAN OUTPOINTS REISLER AT GARDEN

California Featherweight Earns Eight of Twelve Rounds—Tait Trounces Droney.

Babe Herman, California featherweight, gave the championship aspirations of Johnny Reisler, Harlem boxer, a jolt last night at Madison Square Garden. Before a crowd of about 6,000 in a lively twelve-round bout the California boxer outpointed the local featherweight in clean-cut fashion. Herman, carrying the fighting through the contest, earned eight rounds, two were even and two went to Reisler. When the decision was announced in Herman's favor the crowd relied its approval.

Herman's steady assault had Reisler on the defense practically throughout the contest. Save for fleeting flashes of aggressiveness, Reisler was always in retreat before the spirited offensive of the Californian. At times during the contest Reisler appeared timid. In the latter rounds, however, he threw aside his caution and essayed to exchange blows with his rival, but Herman was too strong, and his assault carried too much force for the local boxer.

Through the first three rounds Herman showed to advantage because of his sustained offensive. Several times he grazed Reisler's jaw with a swishing right. The fourth was even. In the fifth Reisler discarded his lethargy and carrying the milling in sporadic outbursts outfought his rival. In the sixth Herman forced Reisler about the ring under a fiery assault and three times landed with the right to the jaw, past Reisler's extended left. Reisler jabbed with the left in this round and drew the blood from his opponent's nose.

Reisler's Efforts Fail.

Several times in the seventh session Herman reached the jaw with resounding rights and had Reisler missing. Reisler sought to take the offensive in this round and rushed, but without any direction and with the result that he almost went out of the ring in Herman's corner when the Californian ducked out of range. Through the eighth and ninth rounds Herman continued to score. In the tenth Reisler held his rivet even with effective use of a stiffer left hook which upset Herman's assault. Reisler carried the eleventh round. Herman made a hurricane finish in the twelfth and added to his margin on points.

The weights were: Herman, 127 pounds; Reisler, 126½.

Connie Tait, claimant of the Canadian lightweight championship, gained the decision over Tim Droney of Lancaster, Pa., in the semi-final bout of eight rounds. Tait was clearly entitled to the honors. The contest as a spectacle fell short of the Garden standard.

Droney, a squat, rugged battler, was courageously willing and strong, and never retreated in the face of his rival's fire. On the contrary, he bored in steadily, a human shock absorber assimilating the punches of Tait without exhibiting any marked distress. But Tait, with advantages of height and reach and a wider knowledge of the scientific side of boxing, jabbed, hooked, slashed and cuffed his way to victory beyond any question of a doubt. The Canadian was easily the master at long range and at close quarters locked Droney's arms against successful assault. Several times in spirited exchanges at long range Tait reached his rival's jaw with hard rights, but Droney absorbed the blows without flinching and pressed his futile assault.

Tait Is Unmarked.

Tait was unmarked at the end of the bout. Droney bled from a cut on the left cheek bone, a split lower lip and a cut over the right eye, evidences of Tait's steady pounding to the face.

In the second eight-round battle Bud Christiano, new Chicago lightweight prospect, held Freddie Jacks, battle-scarred English boxer, to a draw. It was Christiano's first appearance here. The Chicagoan proved himself little advanced from the novice class, as boxing skill is diagnosed, but a willing slugger with a hefty punch. In holding the experienced Jacks to an even break Christiano made a favorable impression on the gathering which witnessed the contest.

Battling Leonard, Philadelphia bantamweight, gained the decision over Billy Marlowe of Far Rockaway in the opening contest of eight rounds. The contest was an interesting battle between a boxer and a slugger. Leonard, the boxer, excelled his rival and was easily entitled to the decision. In addition to his boxing ability Leonard exhibited heavy hitting power. Several times through the contest Leonard rocked his rival with powerful rights, following stiff left jabs.

PUT OFF WELTER TITLE GO.

Injuries of Britton Cause Delay in Bout With Shade.

The world's welterweight championship battle scheduled for Jan. 31 at Madison Square Garden, between Jack Britton, titleholder, and Dave Shade, California contender for the title, has been deferred until Feb. 17. A sprained right ankle and an infected toe on the right foot, sustained by Britton while training for the contest, necessitated the postponement. Negotiations now are under way to arrange a substitute card for the Garden's next boxing show. Tentative plans provide for a bout between lightweights or a contest between light-heavyweights as the attraction to replace the scheduled Britton-Shade encounter on Jan. 31. Promoter Rickard had not completed arrangements for his substitute bout last night.

WALKER SCORES KNOCKOUT.

National Guard Champion Stops Schwartz in Fifth Round.

William Walker, National Guard champion, scored a knockout in his match with Johnny Schwartz of the West Side Naval Militia last night in the boxing bouts at the Fifteenth Regiment Armory. Walker weighed 157 pounds and Schwartz 160. Schwartz's seconds threw a towel into the ring in the fifth round, after their man had undergone heavy punishment. Schwartz made it a good bout for two rounds, but weakened from that point on. The bout was scheduled to go twelve rounds. In the semifinal Johnny Clark won the judges' decision after ten fast rounds with Joe Paul. Clark weighed 112 pounds and Paul 118.

LEWIS TO BOX CARPENTIER.

Welter to Meet Frenchman in London Ring in April.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—François Descamps, manager for Georges Carpentier, European heavyweight champion, signed articles yesterday for a match between Carpentier and Ted (Kid) Lewis, to be held in London early in April, according to an announcement here today.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Commonwealth Sporting Club—Frankie Jerome vs. Phil O'Dewd. Twelve rounds.

Ninth Regiment Armory—Bobby Doyle vs. Midget Sully; Dan Daly vs. Georgie Bush; Jack O'Brien vs. Joe Paul. Three ten-round bouts.

Rink Sporting Club, Brooklyn—Joe Leopold vs. Sol Seeman; Teddy Joyce vs. Jimmy Mars. Two twelve-round bouts.

Ridgewood Grove Sporting Club, Brooklyn—Silent Martin vs. Sailor Tommy Billiard; Billy Levine vs. Terry Miller. Both twelve-round bouts.

CONFERENCE BASKETBALL.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 20.—Ohio State defeated Indiana, 32 to 17, in a Western Conference basketball game here tonight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The University of Chicago defeated the Northwestern University, 23 to 21, in a Western Conference basketball game tonight.

GERMAN CUE STAR INCREASES LEAD

Hagenlacher Takes Two More Blocks in Billiard Exhibition With Yamada.

Erik Hagenlacher, professional 18.2 balkline billiard champion of Germany, had another successful day at Maurice Daly's Academy yesterday in his exhibition with Koji Yamada, leading at the end of the fourth block by a score of 1,010 to 774, a margin of 236 points. Hagenlacher defeated the Japanese expert in the afternoon block easily, by a score of 300 to 95. He was harder pressed in the evening to win by 300 to 277.

The German champion's ability in open table work was in evidence in the evening block, and he gathered the balls with marked skill, starting with 25 buttons and following with his high run of the evening, a collection of 103 billiards. He was never headed from that point on, although Yamada was traveling at a rapid pace toward the finish. Yamada made his best run of 306 points in his tenth visit to the table, but Hagenlacher ran out the game in the succeeding inning. Hagenlacher's average was 27 3-11 and Yamada's 25 2-11.

Hagenlacher had run up a lead of 213 buttons, at the conclusion of the afternoon block, the total score at that time being 710 to 497. Again he mixed a great deal of open table work with his line nursing. He improved as he went along, starting with two scoreless innings and finishing with successive runs of 58, 52 and 110, the last being unfinished. Yamada was at no time able to get the balls rolling to his liking and his highest run was 54, which gave him a temporary lead of three points in the fourth inning. Hagenlacher's afternoon average was 30 and Yamada's was 19 5-8.

At the conclusion of the Hagenlacher-Yamada match, George E. Spears and George Sutton, the handless player, engaged in a straight-rail exhibition, playing 100 or no count. Spears won in two innings. Yamada gave an exhibition of fancy shots.

The score by innings:

AFTERNOON BLOCK.

Hagenlacher	0	0	14	40	26	0	0	58	52	110
Total, 300; average, 30; high run 110.										
Yamada	0	4	0	0	0	54	0	0	4	0 2 22
Total, 95; average, 10 5-8; high run 50.										

EVENING BLOCK.

Hagenlacher	23	108	11	72	2	0	5	15	58	1 3.
Total, 300; average, 27 3-11; grand total, 1,010.										
Yamada	0	81	15	0	12	8	1	16	26	106 2.
Total, 277; average, 25 2-11; grand total, 774.										

It was announced after last night's match that Hagenlacher and Yamada would give a benefit performance this morning at 9:30 for the disabled soldiers of Fox Hills, Staten Island. They will play 250 points. George Spears and George Sutton, the handless player, will assist in the exhibition. Hagenlacher and Yamada will play the final blocks of their exhibition tonight.

CANNEFAX LEADS LAYTON.

Comes From Behind in 3-Cushion Exhibition With Champion.

It was Robert Cannefax's turn to go into the lead yesterday in his exhibition 600-point match at three-cushion billiards with John Layton, world's champion, at the Strand Academy. Cannefax won the afternoon block, the mixed of the series, by 51 to 42 and the evening block by 50 to 33. He is now leading Layton by 25 points, their total scores being 500 to 475. Cannefax's 500 have been compiled in 527 innings, so that his average is a little better than a remarkable performance over so long a stretch.

Cannefax came from behind to take the lead. At the end of their fourth block, he was trailing by 63 points, and when he started the afternoon block yesterday he was one point behind.

BROWN TOURNEY VICTOR.

Wins Interstate Class A 18.2 Balkline Title at Rational.

Morris G. Brown, former national amateur champion in 18.2 balkline billiards, was the winner of the Interstate Class A tournament in this game, which came to a conclusion last night at the Rational Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. Brown completed the tournament with a clean record of four victories and no defeats. Francis S. Appleby finished second and Edgar T. Appleby, his brother, third.

In last night's final match Brown defeated Edgar Appleby by a score of 300 to 261. Appleby led in the early innings. In his tenth turn at the table, however, Brown made his high run of the evening, a collection of 74 billiards, and went into the lead, to remain there for the rest of the inning. Brown averaged 12 to Appleby's 10 11-25. Appleby's high run was 57. The game ran twenty-five innings.

The final standing follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pr. C.
M. G. Brown	4	0	1.000
F. S. Appleby	3	1	.750
E. T. Appleby	2	2	.500
Jacob Klinger	0	3	.000
Julian Rice	0	3	.000

RICE AND MERRILL WIN.

Score Victories in 18.2 Class B Title Tourney at Cranfield's.

Julian Rice and H. G. Merrill were victors last night in the continuation of the National Class B Championship Tournament in 18.2 balkline billiards at Cranfield's Academy. Rice defeated C. D. Mathews by a score of 300 to 124. The winner made a high run of 57 and averaged 9 2-22. Mathews scored 28 in his best inning and averaged 5 14-27. Merrill's victory was obtained at the expense of Sidney Brussel, the score being 300 to 124. The two were well matched and played evenly all the way. Merrill made a high run of 18 and averaged 3 29-37, and Brussel score 17 in his most productive visit to the table and averaged 3 6-56.

SERVATIUS IS VICTOR.

Sloan Also Wins in Metropolitan Class C Billiard Tourney.

Louis A. Servatius defeated Gus Gardner by a score of 150 to 79, and Cyril Sloan vanquished John Low by 150 to 148 last night at the Broadway Billiard Academy in the continuation of the 18.2 balkline billiard tournament for the Metropolitan Class C championship of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. Servatius made a high run of 30 and averaged 7 3-21 in his match with Gardner, the latter having a high run of 15 and an average of 3 16-21. Sloan's high run was 26 and Low's 15. Sloan averaged an even 3 and Low a 26-37.

FORMER CHAMPION LOSES.

Grogan Yields to Gold in Pocket Billiard Exhibition.

Louis Gold scored an upset in pocket billiards last night when he defeated Charles Grogan, former professional State champion, by a score of 125 to 114, at Eintracht's Academy. This was in an exhibition match. Gold made a high run of 18 and Grogan one of 14. In the amateur pocket billiard tournament at the same place, Albert Terker won from Nick Brodie by a score of 60 to 37. Terker's best run was 16 and Brodie's 7.

HARMON DEFEATS MATURO.

New York State Champion Wins at Pocket Billiards, 125 to 106.

Charles Harmon, New York State champion, defeated James Maturo by a score of 125 to 106 last night in the professional pocket billiard tournament at Madison's Academy, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue. The match was close at all stages. Harmon had a high run of 28 and Maturo one of 26.

Coach Would Increase Value Of Field Goal in Basketball

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 20.—A change in basketball scoring rules to cause the awarding of three points for a field goal and one point for a foul thrown, is advocated by E. J. Mather, coach of the Michigan team. Under present rules, Mather holds, a team with a good foul thrower can defeat a squad that is superior in all-around play. This, he believes, detracts from the popularity of the sport. Mather also advocates a larger circle for the centres.

ENGLISH GOLFERS WOULD TRY AGAIN

Duncan and Mitchell Anxious to Compete in 1922 Open Tourney Here.

According to a letter received yesterday from George Duncan, he and the long-hitting Abe Mitchell have a hankering to shy their caps into the ring for the 1922 open championship. As it has already been stated from foreign advices that Harry Vardon, J. H. Taylor, Sandy Herd and James Braid are all expecting to appear at the same tournament, it looks as though the home-brew pros and the naturalized variety are in for tough sledding to keep the chief golf title from taking an ocean voyage.

Neither Duncan nor Mitchell was satisfied with the showing they made at the open championship at the Columbia links, and it is almost a certainty that they will do better on their next appearance. If the British pros are really to be represented by the six men named as probable starters, their team will contain practically all the holders of the British open championship for the last twenty years. Vardon, Taylor and Braid won thirteen open titles among themselves. Ted Ray, George Duncan and Abe Mitchell have not this great record behind them, but, on the other hand, their prowess is now at its height and they constitute the most formidable trio that could be sent against the American forces.

In the last few years the golfers of the United States have had a chance to see Vardon, Ray, Mitchell and Duncan in their golfing tours throughout this country, but to most followers of the royal and ancient game in this country, Braid and J. H. Taylor will be strangers, as will Sandy Herd. These last three are of the old school that so long held world supremacy by their accuracy through the green and their deadly putting. Their coming will add greatly to the interest in the 1922 open golf championship.

NIEBUHR FIRST ON ICE.

Takes One-Mile Handicap Skating Race in Brooklyn.

Henry Niebuhr was the winner of the one-mile handicap skating race held last night at the E. A. F. Rink in Brooklyn. He and Sam Goldberg both started from the 10-yard mark and fought out a stiffing duel all the way. Niebuhr's margin of victory was of the slightest. Both represented the Tremont Skating Club. John McCool of Dyckman Oval, with a 15-yard handicap, finished third. Tom Smith of the 181st Street Ice Palace, the scratch man, fell when he had covered half the distance and did not finish. Niebuhr's time was 3 minutes 22 seconds.

COLUMBIA BEATEN BY QUAKERS ON ICE

New York Collegians Lose Hockey Game to Pennsylvania, 5 to 4, in Extra Period.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Columbia University's hockey team went down to defeat at the hands of Pennsylvania in an extra-period game at the Ice Palace tonight by a score of 5 goals to 4.

With the score deadlocked at 4 goals each at the end of the third period, it was decided to play overtime until one team scored. In the extra period Captain Murray of Penn got past the Columbia defense and skimmed the puck into the net after 2 minutes and 25 seconds of exciting play.

Columbia started out strong, and led Penn by 3 to 2 at the end of the second period, due to the clever shooting of Anderson, but the New Yorkers appeared to tire after that, and Penn rallied.

The line-up:

PENN. (5).		COLUMBIA (4).
Dial	R.W.	Church
O'Reilly	L.W.	Rollins
Pringle	C.	Boe'rs
J. Kearns	R.D.	Squires
Murray	L.D.	Anderson
Pinney	G.	Jennings

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Penn.	0	2	2	1—5
Columbia	1	2	1	0—4

Goals—Columbia: Anderson (2), Rollins. Boxers: Penn: J. Kearns, Pringle, O'Reilly, Murray (2).

Substitutions—Columbia: Baldwin for Church; Penn: Black for Pinney, Butler for Dial, Smith for Kearns, Pinney for Black, Dial for Butler.

Referee—Rathbun. Judges—Butcher and Ryane.

Time of game—Three 15 min. periods and extra period of 3 min. 25 seconds.

GRANT RICE GOLF VICTOR.

Beats Morse of Ekwanok in Final at Belleair.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Jan. 20.—Grantland Rice of Englewood won the annual January tournament here at Belleair today, defeating G. E. Morse of Ekwanok by 3 up and 2 to play in the final round.

The match was played over two courses. On the shorter course in the morning Rice won with a 75, had a lead of three holes on his opponent. Morse was 2 up at the fourth, but Rice managed to square the match at the end of the first nine, and won three of the remaining holes of the morning round, the others being halved.

This proved to be the decisive margin, as Morse held him even in the afternoon on the championship course. The afternoon round saw both players giving an exhibition of championship playing, Morse having a score of 77, while Rice totaled 79.

FORM STAR YACHT BODY.

Owners of These Craft Unite to Form Uniform Race Rules.

Owners of yachts of the star class got together at the Hotel Astor, this city, last evening, and formed the Star Class Yacht Racing Association, with George A. Corry of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club President and Henry Walterman, Cleveland, Vice President. The purpose of the association is to formulate uniform rules under which yachts of this popular one-design class may be raced in various parts of the country, and to hold an annual championship regatta, the title trophy to be sailed for by teams.

The title regatta will be held on Long Island Sound next Summer, probably in September.

Cleveland Mayor Bars Bouts Before Crowds of Both Sexes

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—Boxing bouts in Cleveland, under a new ruling by Mayor Fred Kohler, will be for men only or for women only. "In no case," the Mayor said, "will a bout be permitted before a crowd of both men and women. Violation of the rule will mean revoking the license of the club. If women must see boxing bouts, let them arrange to have them witnessed entirely by members of their own sex."

LAMY IS WINNER OF SARANAC ICE MEET

Piles Up Point Score of 80 Against McLean's 70 and Baker's 40 in Pro Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Edmund Lamy of Saranac Lake won the professional meet here today with a point score of 80. Bobby McLean of Chicago finished second with 70 and Don Baker of New York took third with 40 points.

Lamy won both the quarter-mile and half-mile events and took second in the one-mile, which was won by McLean in 2:47.

McLean got the jump in the quarter-mile, closely followed by Lamy, with Baker and Eddie Day of Canada, the only other starters, outdistanced from the start. On the stretch turn in the final lap McLean skated wide and the Saranac boy, racing right at his shoulder, sprinted through on the pole to win by a yard. Baker finished third, about fifteen yards back of McLean. The time of 33 1-5 seconds was excellent.

The half-mile found Baker leading for the first three laps, with McLean second and Lamy third, going into the back stretch on the last lap. McLean sprinted in an effort to shake off Lamy, but was unable to get away. On the last turn McLean stumbled as Lamy passed him. Lamy going on to win by fifteen yards from Baker, who was second, and Day, who finished third. The time was 1:21.

The mile event was a long run until the back stretch of the last lap was reached, when Lamy tried to jump the bunch, but was unable to lose McLean. As they entered the stretch Lamy and McLean were neck and neck with McLean on the pole. Strider for stride these two cracks came down the stretch to finish so close that the crowd of 1,500 fans were in doubt as to the result until the judges' decision was announced giving the race to McLean. Baker took third.

The summaries:

440-Yard Dash—Won by Lamy, McLean second, Baker third. Time—0:33 1-5.

Half-Mile Race—Won by Lamy, Baker second, Day third. Time—1:21.

One-Mile Race—Won by McLean, Lamy second, Baker third. Time—2:57.

Mercur to Lead Lehigh Soccerites.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 20.—At a meeting of the Lehigh University soccer team today Robert Sayer Mercur of Wilkes-Barre was elected captain for next year. Although a native of the United States, Mercur prepared for college in Italy, Germany and Switzerland. It was in the last country that he learned to play soccer. He is 21 years old and member of the Sigma Phi and Kappa Beta Phi fraternities.

HARVARD ADOPTS ROWING CHANGES

Crimson Will Have Five Paid Coaches and Twenty-Two Graduate Assistants.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 20.—The Harvard Rowing Committee tonight adopted the new coaching system which provides for five salaried coaches and a staff of twenty-two former Crimson oarsmen as assistant coaches, as well as for the selection of three varsity eights after a series of interclass races.

Dr. R. Heber Howe will coach the varsity eights, and Bill Haines, for some time head coach, will instruct the sophomore crew and will later develop the 150-pound crew for participation in the American Henley races.

One group of assistant coaches will be assigned to look after the strokes and one of the coxswains. The others will divide their attention among the remaining seats in the shells.

Selection of the varsity eights through a system of interclass races, it was explained, will mean that the veterans of the squad will row in their class shells until the selection of the first squad early in April. From this material two eights will be picked for the intercollegiate season.

ELI OARSMEN FETED.

Yale Club Gives Dinner and Theatre Party for 1921 Crews.

Yale's varsity crew of last year, together with the freshman crew of 1921 and some ninety other representative undergraduates, were the guests here last night of the Yale Club at a dinner, theatre party and supper. It was Yale's 1921 varsity eight which was accused by its coach, Guy Nichols, of being "sandless," and which, less than three weeks later, furnished a startling surprise by beating Harvard by half a length in one of the most thrilling races of the New London series. In the freshman race, it will be recalled that, though Harvard was a 5-to-1 favorite in the betting, the Eli yearlings won by six lengths.

Prominent undergraduates present were: Malcolm F. Aldrich, captain of last year's football team; Langhorne Gibson, son of Charles Dana Gibson, and captain of the 1922 crew; R. C. Jordan, captain of 1922 football team; Professors C. W. Mendell, Chairman of the Yale Board of Control of the Yale Athletic Association; C. V. Whitney, son of Harry Payne Whitney, a substitute on the 1921 crew; F. James Corderry, coach of the crew; Johnny Mack, trainer of all Yale men, and many other prominent athletes and leaders at Yale.

DIETZ THROUGH AT PURDUE.

Faculty Will Not Retain Coach Accused of Proselyting.

LA FAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 20.—William (Lone Star) Dietz will not be retained as football coach at Purdue University, Henry W. Marshall, Acting President of the university, announced today. The action follows investigation of charges that Dietz had offered financial inducements to several high school athletes on the Pacific Coast to play football at Purdue.

Dietz admitted in part charges made by Professor Leslie J. Ayers, Chairman of the Faculty Athletic Committee of the University of Washington, at Seattle, that Richard Hanly, as a representative of Dietz, had approached several high school boys with a financial offer, according to the statement. Dietz's contract, which expired Nov. 20, 1921, was about to be renewed when Professor Ayers telegraphed the Purdue authorities of Hanly's action, it was said.

The Man's Shop

Express Elevators to Tenth Floor

Sale of Overcoats and Ulsters At $38, $58, $68

ANOTHER MAN'S SHOP event of exceptional merit, and revealing as superb qualities and values as our suit sale — Our Second Winter Sale of Heavy Weight Overcoats and Ulsters. This offering comprises the major part of our stock — and the prices are very close to manufacturer's cost.

The handiwork of leading English and American manufacturers, these overcoats and ulsters advocate the most authentic styles, and the tailoring conforms to our standard. Fabrics are the finest wool, the genius of English and American looms — and include tweeds; fleeces, plain or plaid backs; herringbone weaves, plain or plaid backs; and Scotch cheviots.

At $35 there are 79 light and medium weight topcoats, which anticipate the Spring — in tweeds, homespuns, and knitted fabrics. Here exceptional qualities and values are also exemplified.

The response to our suit sale has been most liberal, but there are still many more suits as excellent as those which have gone — at $32, $38, $48.

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Revisions all along the line!
Substantial savings on thousands of men's Winter suits.
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*FEATURES AND REVIEWS.

The Book Review and Magazine of the Sunday edition of The New York Times is a combination of review of current literature and the features of a high-class magazine. As a separate publication sent to any address in the United States for one dollar a year.—Adv.

PIMLICO, AT 15 TO 1, WINS IN THE SOUTH

Outsider Captures Star and Crescent Handicap, Featured at New Orleans.

FOUR FAVORITES IN FRONT

Mudlarks Have Field Day in Heavy Going—Jockey Lang Pilots Another Victor.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—The mudlarks had a field day at the Fair Grounds race track today, for intermittent showers throughout the night and also this morning had made the upper layer of the course exceedingly stodgy. Among the various unpleasant consequences of this condition were a small crowd, many scratches and the necessity of hasty revision of prophecies concerning the outcome of the events on the card.

The only plum in this afternoon's pudding was the Star and Crescent, a claiming handicap, in which three-year-olds and upward were called upon to run nine and a half furlongs. This resulted in a regular horse race clear to the wire between the heavily played favorite, Translate, and Pimlico, a rank outsider in the betting. The latter was the winner by a neck in a hard drive.

This was the sole event on the card which was unmarred by scratches, but the field was a small one, only five of the tried distancers taking up the issue. The six-year-old black gelding, Translate, bred to run well in heavy going, was generally considered far the best under the conditions, and the layers took no liberties with him at any stage. He opened at even money and receded to odds on before the starter turned them loose. Herd Girl and Gourmand were played at around fours to beat the Marshall entry, but Pimlico and Padua were almost entirely neglected, the former opening at 6 to 1 and being 15 to 1 at post time.

Unequal to Task.

When the barrier was sprung Translate rushed into the lead and Buxton allowed him to increase it until, as the mile post was passed the son of Transvaal had three full lengths over his nearest rival, Pimlico. First Herd Girl and then Gourmand drew up in an effort to pass Pimlico and challenge Translate, but each fell back beaten. As the field straightened out for the stretch run, King called upon Pimlico and the brown colt responded with gusto. Slowly but steadily he crept up on the flying leader which faltered when Buxton, sensing the danger, tried to get a final effort out of his mount. Translate was game enough, but had exhausted his physical resources in that prolonged outburst of speed. The nostrils of Pimlico crept up past the heaving flanks of the wearied Translate as the finish line appeared a few short rods away, and then, with a last ceaseful lunge forward the son of Zeus swung his head past that of the rival racer as the pair flashed past the judges' stand. Gourmand, which swerved badly in the stretch, was third, a length and a half behind the beaten favorite.

Gantner had a pleasant but lonesome trip in the Lexington Purse, for three-year-olds and upward, at a mile and seventy yards. His mount, Gray Gables, fairly revelled in the going. The consequence was that he served as adjunct to Zev for the rest of the field and led the way across the line by some fifteen lengths. Zone d'Armee ploughed in that distance to the rear of the winner, capturing the place from The Vengeance in the final strides.

Four Favorites Score.

The talent established Gray Gables as favorite at an almost prohibitive price at the opening, but as good as 3 to 5 was available later on, and many speculators hastened then to get aboard the son of Asagai. Zone d'Armee got all the rest of the support of any consequence.

Four favorites triumphed, much to the glee of the regular attendants, who had a saddening day on Thursday. The race fans had additional cause for exultation when Lang, the favorite rider, who had gone without a victory on the previous day, brought Copyright home in front in the last race of the afternoon.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Dr. Birdie (G. Ward) 104 (Wilson), 8 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 5, first; Paul Bloom, 109 (Lang), 9 to 2 and 3 to 5, second; Delhi Maid, 110 (Wallace), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:06 4-5. Mouse, Thoughtful, Lady Rochester, Dolly Varden, Trico, Kate Brummel, Mary Maxim, Betty Louise and Baby Evelyn also ran.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Burgoyne, 116 pounds (Lyke), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 5, first; Winneconne, 106 (Gardner), 7 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Platt Bill, 108 (Thomas), 5 to 2, third. Time—1:16 2-5. Car, Mickey Moore, St. Donard and The Mother also ran.

THIRD RACE—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000; one mile. Ballot Mark, 108 pounds (Coltletti), 9 to 10, 1 to 5 and out, first; Willow Tree, 106 (Garner), 7 to 4 and out, second; Conant, 108 (Lowe), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:44 3-5. Brass Tacks and Ferguson also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Col. Taylor, 107 pounds (Thomas), 7 to 5, 6 to 5 and 6 to 5, first; Panaman, 115 (Peace), 2 to 1 and even, second; Fibberty-gibbet, 109 (Mooney), even, third. Time—1:14 1-5. Sagamore, Kirah, Eternity, Moody and Sergeant York also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Stay and Crescent Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,500; one mile and three-sixteenths. Pimlico, 116 pounds (King), 15 to 1, 4 to 1 and even, first; Translate, 112 (Buxton), 3 to 1, 4 and out, second; Gourmand, 104 (Lang), 1 to 4, third. Time—2:03 3-5. Herd Girl and Padua also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Lexington Purse, for three-year-olds and upward; allowance; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Gray Gables, 107 pounds (Gantner), 11 to 20, 1 to 10 and out, first; Zone d'Armee, 114 (Mooney), 1 to 2 and out, second; The Vengeance, 98 (Finn), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Royal Lieu, Mechanic and Liebl, Colonel also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Copyright, 104 pounds (Lang), 13 to 5, even and 1 to 2, first; Helle Pardner, 107 (Thomas), 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Trickster, 107 (Wilson), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:51 2-5. Pie, Miss Dixie Fleer, Devildog and Sporting Chance also ran.

Weather showery; track muddy.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Tom Green, 107 pounds (Burns), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, first; Kentucky, 109 (Robinson), 2 to 1, even, second; Mike, 107 (Fields), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:08 3-5. Canteen Girl, Twenanth, Ben Merrick, Catectic, James and Ely also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Tacola, 112 pounds (Morrissey), 3 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Senatorial, 109 (Connors), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Hunter, 109 (Kelsay), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Burnvale, Oak Wood, Winds of Chance, Sugarmint and Miss Kit also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $900; for three-year-olds; Galiana Handicap, six furlongs. General Menocal, 102 pounds (Wilson), 6 to 5, even, out, first; Judge Fryer, 108 (Kennedy), 1 to 2, out, second; Mambo Jumbo, 101 (Boyle), out, third. Time—1:12 1-5. Gurner also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Jack, 104 pounds (Walsh), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Garraway, 105 (Carroll), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Navajo, 109 (Isaiah), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:39 3-5. Hazel R., Isro, Little Sue, Constantine, Fairly, Our Nephew, Dragoon and John J. Casey also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Falls, 109 pounds (Moore), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 4, first; Indicator, 101 (H. Swart), 3 to 1, even, second; Monmouth, 110 (Helsey), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:41 2-5. The Englishman, War Tax, War Gon, Hindoman, Marinder and Elmont also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and fifty yards. Elias O., 95 pounds (N. Smith), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, first; Bassport, 114 (Dominick), 3 to 5, 1 to 5, second; Ali Vesina, 107 (Fields), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:44 2-5. Colonel Tex, Bacchanalian, G. McClement, Tokalo Marsh and Fur had also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

German Athletes Likely to Compete in 1924 Olympiad

PARIS, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—Germany's readmission into international sport organizations and her consequent participation in the Olympic games in 1924 are foreseen today by the sporting periodical Auto. This will be a direct consequence of the invitation to Germany to participate in the coming Genoa conference, predicts the periodical. Inasmuch as Germany has been barred from international sports until she has been admitted to membership in the League of Nations, it is concluded that her admission to the Genoa conference is decidedly more important, and this, the periodical thinks, will be used by the neutral nations to obtain German participation in international athletics.

HELEN WAINWRIGHT TAKES TITLE SWIM

Defeats Mrs. Charlotte Boyle Clune in Met. A. A. U. 100-Yard Championship Race.

Helen Wainwright once more demonstrated that she has arrived as a championship swimmer by again taking the measure of Mrs. Charlotte Boyle Clune in the women's metropolitan A. A. U. 100 yards swimming championship, held last night at the Municipal Bath, West Sixtieth Street. It was a great race all the way, and only the narrowest margin decided the contest.

Since Miss Wainwright defeated Mrs. Boyle Clune at the Garden recently, it has been a great question among the swimming experts and enthusiasts as to whether the result was due to improvement on the part of the winner or an off night on the part of the loser. Miss Wainwright's second victory last night seems to indicate that her first triumph was as well earned as the second.

At the start of last night's race Miss Wainwright took the lead and held it by a narrow margin for two laps. Then Mrs. Clune caught and passed the pacemaker, leading the rest of the swimmers to the final turn. Miss Wainwright was close to the leader, and when Mrs. Clune made a rather poor turn the younger swimmer again took the lead and held it to the finish line, winning by a scant two feet in 1:06 3-5.

However, Mrs. Clune made up for this defeat by covering 300 yards in the record-breaking time of 4:16 1-5 in an invitation handicap race, in which the only other contestant was Ethel Baker. Mrs. Clune lost this race, too, but only because the handicapper was too generous to Miss Baker. When the scratch swimmer sets a new record and still fails to win, there is cause for complaint. Ethelda Bleibtrey holds the former record for this distance, 4:18 3-5, made in a 100-yard outdoor pool. The indoor record time for the distance was 4:20 3-5, made in a 60-foot pool by Mrs. Clune. Last night's time will not stand as a record, but three clockers vouch for it as the fastest time ever made over that distance by a woman.

The fancy diving contest proved a revival of sorts, not so much that Miss Helen Wainwright, metropolitan champion, won it, but that Ethel Baker finished second, defeating such fascinated divers as Aileen Riggin, Olympic champion, and Florence Ware, national champion. The board was not as good as it might have been, due to so much use in the public baths, and this might partly account for the upset in form. The public was admitted free to the contests last night, and the natatorium was jammed to capacity to see the women champions in action.

The summaries:

100-Yard Women's Metropolitan A. A. U. Championship—Won by Helen Wainwright; Mrs. Charlotte Boyle Clune, second; Gertrude Ederle, third. Time—1:06 3-5.

100-Yard Handicap—Won by Aileen Riggin (9 seconds); Ethel McGarry (10 seconds), second; Doris O'Mara (10 seconds), third. 300-yard Invitation Handicap—Won by Ethel Baker (29 seconds); Mrs. Charlotte Boyle Clune (scratch), second. Time—4:16 1-5.

Plunge for distance—Won by Dorothy Delaney, 59 feet; Florence Wendroth, 58 feet 9 inches, second; Lonnie Crittenden, 53 feet 2 inches, third.

Fancy Diving—Won by Helen Wainwright, 80.7 points; Ethel Baker, 74.2 points, second; Miss Aileen Riggin, 74.1 points, third.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; for two-year-olds; three furlongs. aNovrats 111 pounds, aGavin 106, Rugbie 118, Mad Son 111, bSparkama 106, eKoolin 111, Prince K. 116, cDaniel 118, Consolation 111, Pinquana 106, cDuster 118, aMontfort Jones entry, bH. T. Griffin entry, cOrleans Stable and Griffin entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Crest 104 pounds, *Lila Lee 108, *Malvolio 111, Firefly 112, Anticipate 112, *Nordecie 106, Actress 106, *Philanderer 106, Roy C. 111, *Helen Atkins 100, High Voltage 112, *Dictation 109, Alexander Hamilton 114, Elisha 116, *Paul Connolly 112, Murphy 116.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Sweepy 110 pounds, Tom Jr. 115, Castigan 104, Commander McMeekin 110, Grace Mayer 99, Grace Foster 99, Omnipotent 105, Fly Ball 104, Simplicity 103, Gap Rock 110, Modesty 107.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Mercury 110 pounds, Neolam 113, Courtship 112, Tableau d'Honneur 106, St. Allan 106, Claymore 108, Ginger 122.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $2,500; handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Mysterious Girl 92 pounds, Veto 108, Sands of Pleasure 110, Guy 112, Schippery Elm 111, Duke John 103, By Gone Days 105, Banga Buck 111, Sea Cove 102, United Verde 114, Limelite 106, *Reddam 108, *Thimble 106, aIrish Miss 114, bMarvin May 114.

aBunnyland Stable entry.
bThree pounds penalty.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. *Old Faithful 101 pounds, *Fibberty Gibbet 109, *Rob 95, *Rep 113, *Kirah 106, *Courtview 106, *Wickford 104, Grayson 111, Balance Wheel 106, *Vauxhall 112, *Shorter 112, Lady Lillian 107, *Tharon 104, *Trantula 101, *Cimmarron 105, Marsdale 108.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Brownie McDawell 108 pounds, King Trojan 110, *Midnight Sun 106, Johnny Overton 108, *Maria Rosalo 105, Current Events 106, Young Adam 112, *Pit 100, *Sandpaper II. 103, Searchlight 98 108, *Verity 107, *Escarpelette 106, Wadsworth's Last 110, F. G. King 116, *Alex Jr. 105, *Jack Rogers 103.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather showery; track muddy.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; five and a half furlongs; for three-year-olds; claiming. *Acosta 100 pounds, Thistleblooom, Mrs. Grundy, Who Can Tell, *Dan Manuel 105 each, Navison, Big Noise, Moorespuie 110 each.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $700. *Lizzi 96 pounds, *Sun Rose 103, *Judge Redrew 103, *Billy Boats 107, Invincible 108, Carl Roberts 112, Currency 116.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs; for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $700. Oxhide 96 pounds, Moonmist 98, Queenie 98, Don Pepe, Cuba, Encanto, Pinnacle 100 each, Thoughtless Beauty 104, Harmonique 107, Leonrach, Colonel Hockinghorn, Suarez Money, Blasouri 110 each.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and fifty yards; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $700. *Say When, Audrey A 100 pounds each, *Little Dear, Light Fantastic 103 each; *Pop Along, *Cork, *Searchmont 106 each, *Peter Pi, Consul 107 each, Fair and Warmer, Silex II. 110 each, Chimera 110.

FIFTH RACE—One mile; for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $700. Mutineer 98 pounds, Elmer J. 99, Lou Bright, The Pirate, Bud Max 110 each, Swap Clean, 114.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and fifty yards; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $700. *Hazel 97, 98 pounds, *Thookum 100, *Gentle, *Loralei, Golden Flim 103 each, *Irvworth 106, *Wise Man 104, Blazeaway, 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

Wiggins and O'Hare Matched.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.—Chuck Wiggins of Indianapolis and Eddie O'Hare of New Orleans, lightheavyweights, will box ten rounds here Feb. 6. It has been announced it will be the first boxing show in Indianapolis in several years.

HENRETTA CAPTURES SWIMMING FEATURE

Commerce Merman Takes Furlong Dash at High Schools' Aquatic Title Meet.

With a larger entry than ever before, with a record attendance and with a superabundance of enthusiasm, the high and junior high school individual swimming championships were run off last night at the natatorium of the College of the City of New York. As is usually the case in high school events, the unexpected happened, and many favorites were dethroned.

R. Schell, captain of Evander Childs team, last year's 220-yard champion and a strong favorite for this year's event, was distanced in the furlong swim and finished fourth. Even the alleged "dark horse" of this race, Jim Kennedy of DeWitt Clinton, was nosed out at the finish by John Henretta of the High School of Commerce. Kennedy had gone through the season without a defeat, and the Clinton adherents already counted the furlong swim as good as won before the start. Kennedy looked like a winner through the first part of the race, getting off in the lead and holding it by two yards at the third turn. Henretta was the contender at this point and gradually crept up on the leader. At the 170-yard mark the Clinton man was tiring, and Henretta pulled up on even terms.

It was a nip-and-tuck finish down the stretch, with both boys thrashing the water at a great pace. Henretta held his short lead, however, and won the title in 2:50 4-5, with Kennedy about six feet behind. E. Talmini, the Erasmus Hall star, had to be content with third place, and the dethroned champion, Schell of Evander Childs, trailed in fourth.

The 100-yard senior championship furnished another upset to the form players. Shaw of Stuyvesant, another undefeated swimmer of the present season, was conceded the victory by all the spectators, and by all the contestants except J. Tompkins of Erasmus Hall. Tompkins saw the favorite get off into the lead and hold it nicely for two of the three lengths of the race. The Stuyvesant rooters were filling the natatorium with deafening applause as their favorite led the contest, but their cheers were soon drowned by the tremendous uproar the Erasmus partisans raised as Tompkins caught Shaw as he turned for the final straightaway.

It was anybody's race down the stretch. Both swimmers had plenty of strength and fought it out to the last gasp. Within ten yards of the finish Tompkins pulled slightly ahead of the Stuyvesant favorite, and when he grasped the hand rail at the finish line, the Erasmus swimmer had won by the narrow margin of two feet, in 1:06 1-5.

A. Brown of Flushing was the favorite for the 50-yard back stroke event, but once again the dope proved false, as Brown had a hard time finishing third. T. Walker of Townsend Harris Hall was the boy who stole away with this event, with A. McNulty of De Witt Clinton second.

There were seventeen entries in the fancy dive. There was certainly plenty of diving, some very good, some very bad. T. Smith of Erasmus Hall showed the best twists and tumbles in the specialty dives, and won by the margin of a single point from Spingler of Stuyvesant.

S-isskind of Commerce was a prominent contender through the regular compulsory dives, but in the specialties he attempted some sort of salmon leap and landed flat on his back with a splash. That one dive effectually put him out of the running.

The summaries:

Junior High Schools Relay, Four Lengths—Won by Peter Taylor, Jr. High School (H. Bluvstt, A. Baller); P. S. 40 (Ricciaris, Weckwerth, Meehan, Fish) second; P. S. 171, first team (Meisel, Slaby, Frank, Blanchard) third. Time—1:31.

50-Yard Swim, Junior High Schools—Won by Plaseler, P. S. 40, Manhattan; Morr, P. S. 40, Manhattan, second; Burgman, P. S. 171, Manhattan, third. Time 0:31 4-5.

50-Yard Swim, Senior High Schools—Won by H. Lewis, Erasmus Hall; M. Mayers, Erasmus Hall, second; S. Furrar, Evander Childs, third. Time—0:27 4-5.

100-Yard Swim, Senior High Schools—Won by J. Tompkins, Erasmus Hall; John Shaw, DeWitt Clinton, second; V. Knowles, Stuyvesant, third. Time—1:06 1-5.

50-Yard Back Stroke, Senior High Schools—Won by T. Walker, Townsend Harris; A. McNulty, De Witt Clinton, second; A. Brown, Flushing, third. Time—0:34.

800-Foot Relay, Senior High Schools—Won by Stuyvesant (Crossman, Smith, Trugil, Spielmann); Commerce (Sadie, Herzig, Rosen, Barers), second; Erasmus Hall, 2d team (Range, Johnstone, Conklin, Stromiello), third. Time—2:38 3-5.

220-Yard Swim, Senior High Schools—Won by James Henretta, High School of Commerce; James Kennedy, Stuyvesant, second; E. Talmini, Erasmus Hall, third. Time—2:50 4-5.

Fancy Diving, Senior High Schools—Won by T. Smith, Erasmus Hall, 78.5 points; Spingler, Stuyvesant, 77.5 points, second; H. Worral, Townsend Harris, 71.6 points, third.

BROWN IS VICTOR IN TANK.

Rutgers Swimmers Lose Dual Meet by Narrow Margin.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 20.—The Brown University swimmers defeated Rutgers here tonight by 28 points to 25 in a meet the outcome of which was always doubtful until the finish. It was Rutgers's first defeat in swimming in three years.

Before the final event, the 100-yard swim, Rutgers was leading by a point score of 23 to 21. In this event Davey Jones, Brown's Intercollegiate champion at the distance, gained an easy victory over the local star, Captain Leo Giebel. The best the latter could do was to tie for second with Smith of the Rhode Islanders. Giebel had tired himself in winning the 220-yard event, while Jones had refrained from entering that race.

In the fancy dive Dickson of Rutgers was practically eliminated in the judging when he essayed a special dive different from what had been announced. In the plunge for distance Brown took first and second. In the relay race Captain Giebel, swimming as anchor man against Jones, was able to retain enough of a lead piled up by Enander to win by inches.

The summaries:

50-Yard Swim—Won by Jones, Brown; Enander, Rutgers, second; Adams, Brown, third. Time—0:25 3-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Jones, Brown; Giebel, Rutgers, and Smith, Brown, tied for second. Time—0:57 4-5.

220-Yard Relay Race—Won by Rutgers (Hearn, Ross, Enander, Giebel); Brown (Adams, Kinsey, Smith, Jones), second. Time—1:46.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Giebel, Rutgers; Smith, Brown, second; Ross, Rutgers, third. Time—2:32 2-5.

Fancy Dive—Won by Galbraith, Rutgers; Whitehouse, Brown, second; Dawson, Brown, third.

Plunge for Distance—Won by H. Metzger, Brown, with 74 feet; Gorman, Brown, second, with 67 feet; Dun, Rutgers, third, with 54 feet.

GREEN SWIMMERS WIN.

Dartmouth Defeats Springfield in Tank by 29 to 24 Score.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 20.—Dartmouth defeated Springfield College in a swimming meet in which three tank records were broken here tonight. The score was 29 to 24. Captain Bird and Eiche of Dartmouth shattered the marks for the plunge and 220-yard dash, while Captain Eastwood of Springfield and Taylor of Dartmouth in tying for first place, broke the record for the 100-yard dash.

BIG OFFER FOR RYERSON.

Austrian Horsemen Prepared to Pay U. S. Driver $10,000 a Season.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 20.—A representative of one of the leading horsemen of Austria has reached here for the purpose of engaging Ira Ryerson of Goshen, N. Y., one of the best known drivers and trainers in the United States to drive in that country.

Ryerson has been offered $10,000 for each season extending from the first of March to the last of November. He has not yet rendered his decision regarding the offer.

Harvard Abandons Swimming As an Intercollegiate Sport

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 20.—Swimming has been dropped from Harvard's list of intercollegiate sports, Graduate Manager Fred W. Moore of the Harvard Athletic Association announced today. Lack of interest and inadequate facilities were assigned as reasons.

PREMIER HONORS TO MEPAL'S IRENE

Cocker From Mepal Kennels Captures Highest Award at Spaniel Club's Show.

The Mepal Kennels of New Malboro, Mass., carried off the most coveted prize in the fifth specialty show of the American Spaniel Club, held yesterday on the roof garden of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. There were more than a hundred entries, with Mrs. Haley Fiske of Bernardsville, N. J., acting as judge. Mrs. Fiske made a competent arbiter, and her awards were well taken by spectators and exhibitors alike.

The award for the best in show went to the Mepal Kennels' red and white cocker spaniel Mepal's Irene. With all the qualities that go to make up a first class animal of the species, Irene had already captured first laurels in the parti-colored bitches class. Her chief competitor for all-highest honors of the show was a kennelmate, Mepal Berskine, a fine up-standing black male, which had previously taken first place in winners class.

One of the prize exhibits of the show was the seventy-pound Clumber spaniel, Hempstad Siloma, from the Brookside Kennels, Rye, N. Y. She was a heavyset spaniel, built on the "European plan," and would evidently make a great worker in the field. In the Irish water spaniel class Howard Willets took the first prize with his Gedney Farms Poor Pat.

The awards:

Irish Water Spaniels.

Winner, Dogs—Won by Howard Willets' Gedney Farm Poor Pat.

Clumber Spaniels.

Winners, Dogs—Brookside Kennels' Hempstad Siloma.

Cocker Spaniels.

DOGS.

Puppies, Any Solid Color—Mrs. Hilliard Vail's Bardu, first; R. P. Keasbey's Saybrook Gamble, second.

Novice, Black—J. Hill's Baby Grand, first; Cassilis Kennels' Don Durbur, second.

American Bred, Any Color—Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Berskine, first; Miss Molly D. Crawford's Brookside Bolivar, second.

Limit, Black—Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Berskine, first; J. Hill's Baby Grand, second.

Open, Black—O. B. Hark's Pleasant Hill Ecco, first; J. Hill's Baby Grand, second.

Novice, Any Solid Color other than Black—Robinhurst Kennels' Robinhurst Rubcind, first; R. P. Keasbey's Saybrook Gamble, second.

Limit, Any Solid Color other than Black—R. P. Keasbey's Saybrook Gamble, first; Robinhurst Kennels' Robinhurst Comeover, second.

Open, any Solid Color other than Black—R. P. Keasbey's Saybrook Gamble, first; Robinhurst Kennels' Robinhurst Comeover, second.

Winners, Solid Color—Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Berskine, first; O. B. Hark's Pleasant Hill Ecco, second.

Puppies, Parti-color—E. S. Macomber's Wayacross E. Racer, first; George Salsburg's White Chief, second.

Novice, parti-color—E. S. Macomber's Wayacross E. Racer, first; Taylor Woods' Rusty of Cassilis, second; Cassilis Kennels' Rusty of Cassilis, second.

Limit, parti-color—Cassilis Kennels' Neri of Cassilis, first; L. Rees's Rees's Melvin, second.

Open, parti-color—Cassilis Kennels' Neri of Cassilis, first; Miss Molly D. Crawford's Brookside Helmer, second.

Winners, parti-color—Cassilis Kennels' Neri of Cassilis, first; L. Rees's Rees's Melvin, second.

Juniors, bitches, any color, one to two years old—Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Erskine, first; J. Hill's Baby Grand, second.

Veterans, any color, over seven years of age—Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Stevenson's Champion Jim Crow III., first; Brookside Kennels' Brookside Bouncer, second.

FEMALES.

Puppies, any solid color—W. R. Craig's Boxwood Bonnie, first; Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Moffit's Rowcliffe Fizz, second.

Novice, black—H. E. Mellentine's Princess Marie, first; L. Rees's Nancy Hanks, second.

American bred, any color—Brookside Kennels' Brookside Lelia, first; Mepal Kennels' Stella, second.

Limit, black—O. B. Hark's Marie Durbar, first; Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Poppie, second.

Open, black—O. B. Hark's Pleasant Hill Marie, first; Cassilis Kennels' Ringwood Volga, second.

Novice, any solid color other than black—Brookside Kennels' Romance, first; Robinhurst Kennels' Robinhurst Banycie, second.

Limit, any solid color other than black—Brookside Kennels' Luckmore Lustre, first; M. E. McTavey's Easter Bloosom, second.

Open, any solid color other than black—Cassilis Kennels' Champion Delphine, first; Brookside Kennels' Brookside Audrey, second.

Winners, solid colors—O. B. Hark's Pleasant Hill Marie, first; Cassilis Kennels' Ringwood Volga, reserve.

Puppies, parti-color—Brookside Kennels' Mora Vista Poppy, first; H. E. McTavey's Miss Trouble II., second.

Novice, parti-color—Brookside Kennels' Mora Vista Poppy, first; L. Rees's Sylvia, second.

Limit, parti-color—Cassilis Kennels' Kitsey of Cassilis, first; Brookside Kennels' Salvage, second.

Open, parti-color—Mepal Kennels' Irene, first; Brookside Kennels' Salvage, second.

Open, bred by exhibitor, any color—Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Erskine, first; Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Florine, second.

Veteran, any color, over seven years of age—Cassilis Kennels' Champion Delphine, first; Brookside Kennels' Brookside Lelia, second.

BRACES AND TEAMS.

Brace, any solid color—Cassilis Kennels' Brace, first; Mepal Kennels Brace, second.

Team, any solid color—Won by Mepal Kennels' team.

Brace, parti-color—Won by Mepal Kennels' brace.

Team, parti-color—Won by Cassilis Kennels' team.

ELIS BEATEN BY ALUMNI.

Yale Club Squash Team Whitewashes Collegians.

The Yale Club's Class A squash tennis team won its annual battle with the Yale University five yesterday afternoon on the courts of the Yale Club. The greater experience of the club representatives was in evidence in every match, and they won all five of them. Nevertheless, the undergraduates played exceedingly good squash, and the stoutness of their opposition furnished a genuine surprise. None of the matches was one-sided, and in one of them Augustus J. Cordier, former national champion, was forced to three games to win. His opponent was F. D. Comstock, a player of especially great promise.

The summaries:

Yale Club 5, Yale University 0.

Thomas R. Coward defeated D. C. Whitney, 15—11, 15—12; Augustus J. Cordier defeated F. D. Comstock, 15—10, 9—15, 15—7; Otis L. Guernsey defeated A. H. Crosby, 15—10, 15—10; Livingston Platt defeated J. S. Rust, 17—15, 18—13; Carroll T. Cooney defeated A. C. Dana, 15—4, 15—12.

SCHOLZ TO RUN TONIGHT.

Star Sprinter Will Compete in Morningside A. C. Meet.

Jackson V. Scholz, former University of Missouri star sprinter, will make his debut as a New York A. C. representative in open A. A. U. competition at the annual indoor athletic meet of the Morningside A. C. in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory this evening. The former Missourian, who holds the Western Conference sprinting championship, is entered in the 100-yard handicap dash. In this event Scholz is expected to start from scratch against some of the leading local sprinters. His rivals will include Bob McAllister, Glenore A. C. star; H. Lieberman of Princeton; George Perryman, Knights of St. Anthony, and C. Figuera, former local high school sprinter.

ESHELMAN WINNER IN PINEHURST SHOOT

Lancaster Gunner Leads Field in Midwinter Handicap Trap Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 20.—The fifteenth annual Midwinter Handicap, the culminating event of the midwinter trap shooting tournament, was won here today by John W. Eshelman Jr. of Lancaster, Pa., who broke ninety-eight targets from the 20-yard line and led the field by a margin of one target.

Second honors and money were divided between J. H. White of Spartanburg, S. C., and Frank Hughes, the South Dakota star. White and Hughes each broke 97, White shooting at seventeen yards and Hughes firing from the rear trench five yards further back.

Three fine shots from the West tied at 96. Frank Troch of Vancouver, national high average gun, and H. A. King of Delta, Col., national doubles champion, broke 96 from the maximum distance, twenty-two yards. M. E. Jenney of Illinois tied them from the 21-yard line.

Sixteen of the field of seventy-nine scored 94 or better.

Paul von Soeckman of New York led the metropolitan contingent with 92 from 21 yards. He was followed by three New York A. C. men—S. Purdy Cope, 18 yards, 90; Tracey H. Lewis, 21 yards, 89, and A. Elliot Ranney, 22 yards, 87. Other contenders from New York and vicinity scored as follows: J. A. Howard (18 yards), 88; Augustus Duryea, Somerville, N. J. (19), 86; F. S. Seibert, N. Y. A. C. (21), 84; Martin McVoy Jr., N. Y. A. C. (21), 83; H. L. Gillespie, Tenafly, N. J. (18), 80; W. H. Dickenhorst, Newark, N. J. (18), 80.

The Anniversary Trophy, for which only winners of previous midwinter handicaps were eligible, was won by D. W. Baker of Pittsburgh with a total of 89, 94—183 for the two big handicap events shot yesterday and today.

Frank Hughes led the field by a margin of five targets in the race for the High General Average Trophy, and won with a total of 621 breaks out of the 650 targets. Frank Troch came in second, with 616.

The following high guns in the Midwinter Handicap received cash prizes:

John W. Eshelman Jr., Lancaster, Pa., 20 yards, 98; J. H. White, Spartanburg, S. C., 19 yards, 97; Frank Hughes, Mobridge, S. D., 22 yards, 97; M. E. Jenney, Lexington, Ill., 21 yards, 96; H. A. King, Delta, Col., 22 yards, 96; Frank Troch, Vancouver, Wash., 22 yards, 96; L. F. Hasel, Durham, N. C., 16 yards, 95; Windsor Morris, Syracuse, N. Y., 19 yards, 95; H. C. Hoffman, Wilmington, Del., 20 yards, 95; W. H. Jones, Macon, Ga., 21 yards, 95; C. A. Young, Springfield, Ohio, 22 yards, 95; D. W. Baker, Pittsburgh, 19 yards, 94; F. E. Lafland, Plymouth, Ohio, 20 yards, 94; F. E. Woodward, Trenton, 20 yards, 94; Dr. A. H. Aber, Downsville, Pa., 22 yards, 94.

UTICA CURLERS TRIUMPH.

Capture Governor's Cup for Second Consecutive Time.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Jan. 20.—For the second consecutive time Utica won the Governor's Cup in the curling tournament which ended here today. The winners defeated the Pines of Saranac Lake in the final match by the score of 12 to 7.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1922.

WASHINGTON LEARNS SOMETHING

Fair-minded men will wait for the end of the Washington conference before passing judgment on its work. When the series of treaties are finally whipped into shape, with their dependence upon each other and their full bearing made clear, a juster idea of the total achievement can be formed than is at present possible. But there is no doubt that up to date the Administration has suffered many disappointments in connection with the conference. There have been exasperating delays. A certain amount of friction and misunderstanding has resulted in giving an impression of great vacillation, as if the conference were uncertain in its own mind where it was going. When it started off with a rush in November, the cheerful talk was that all would be finished before Christmas. Then the date of adjournment was fixed at Jan. 15. Now it is put at Feb. 1. In fact, the tired delegates do not know when they will get away.

The net result, so far, is to make Washington less Lappy but far wiser. Our Republican statesmen and diplomats have been going to school. They have learned what they should have known before. Perhaps they did know it, but in 1919 they acted as if they did not. Then they were astounded at the fact that the Paris congress required six months to complete the Versailles Treaty. Now they perceive with chagrin that the Washington conference, having only about one-hundredth as many questions to settle, is taking three months. The cry used to be, "Oh, for a vigorous Republican at Paris!" Well, we have had at least three vigorous Republicans at Washington—all of them severe critics of the dilatory work of Democrats at Paris—yet the wheels of their chariot drive heavily. And we have also had a President all grace and geniality, instead of one all austerity and aloofness, yet the advantage in the dispatch of business or the smoothing out of difficulties is not apparent at Washington.

In 1919 and 1920 there was an immense store of Republican wisdom—after the event. How easy to have penetrated the wiles of LLOYD GEORGE and get the better of the highly trained British diplomats! What an insufferable thing it was to yield to the blandishments or the bluffs of Japan! But that was before Secretary HUGHES and Mr. ROOT had undertaken to show us how to deal with the childlike Orientals. And as Japan, at Washington, gets her inscrutable way on one point after another—the navy, fortifications, Manchuria, the twenty-one demands—we are not so much lost in wonder and shaken with indignation over the fact that she got her way on one capital point at Paris.

A useful lesson in tolerance and patience has been set the Republican diplomats, and it is to be hoped that they have mastered it. The certain thing is that they will soon be appealing to the forbearance of the country. They will ask not to be judged too harshly. Critics will be told that too much was expected and that, in the nature of the case, considering all the insuperable obstacles, no more could have been accomplished. Our delegates and their apologists will point out that, in an international congress of this kind, many varying national interests have to be consulted, and that the United States had to yield much in order to secure a little. All these assertions and excuses may be perfectly valid. But the Republicans can hardly avoid blushing a little as they offer them, for they know that everybody will recall their refusal to make any allowances of the kind, two years ago, when it was the diplomatic work of a Democratic Administration that they were attacking. They are wiser now; but wisdom would have lingered still longer in coming to them but for the Washington conference. It has not been that model of swift efficiency and complete achievement which the Republican bill of the play promised.

LIGHT ON THE COAL STRIKE.

Representatives of the Administration who have been in conference with both sides of the coal controversy report that both have made strong cases. That has long been evident in their conflicting statements to the public.

The bituminous operators say that, as their competitors in the non-union field have reduced wages, they must do likewise or shut down the mines. If the miners accept a wage cut, they argue, more coal will be sold at the reduced price and the annual income of the miners will be increased. That is what is happening in the non-union field. The miners reply that only so much coal can be sold at any price, so that a uniform reduction would not mean a uniform increase of output. They point out, moreover, that coal which is sold at the mines of Central Pennsylvania for $1.75 a ton costs the consumer in Philadelphia $14.75. The figures for anthracite are little better—$4.20 and $15. Not unnaturally the miners ask: "Who gets the rest of it?"

The operators point to the railways. The average freight on a ton of bituminous, the cost of which at the mines they place at $2.13, is 12 cents more than that, or $2.25. The fact is obviously unfortunate; but the railways also have their tale of woe—and, in any case, there is still an unexplained margin of some $10. How much more than this has developed at Washington does not appear. The general trend must be much the same, for Secretary HOOVER, who is very far from being an alarmist, says: "The stage is being set for a strike."

Through all this runs a persistent undertone. Both sides feel the need of Federal action. To the public at large, most of all, that need is obvious. By April 1 the worst of the Winter will presumably be past; but a strike in the unionized field would inflict untold loss upon our industries, from the ultimate effect of which no one could escape. The unions are said to be hospitable to Federal inquiry, for which there is probably still time.

In their meeting of Thursday the miners at Shamokin found time for a protest to President HARDING and to Congress against certain proposed legislation "that restricts labor's right to strike," and "attempts to subject "labor organizations to industrial "tribunals." But at the same sitting they called loudly for an anti-profiteering law. As always, they are bitterly opposed to sauce for the gander. To the public one thing is daily becoming more obvious. Only a permanent commission, which is also a tribunal, can keep in touch with the necessary facts in the labor situation and, at times like the present, render decisions that safeguard the rights of the nation.

CHAIRMAN BROWN'S JOB.

Whatever Chairman LASKER of the Shipping Board and Director FORBES of the Veterans' Bureau may think about the problems that confront them, there is no doubt that WALTER F. BROWN of Ohio, who is the President's representative on the joint commission to reorganize the executive departments of the Government, believes that his job as Chairman is the most arduous and difficult of all. In the Senate on Thursday Mr. HARRISON of Mississippi, who is one of the members of the commission, wanted to know why Chairman BROWN did not call a meeting and report his reorganization plan. Senator SMOOT let in light on the mystery when he said that "there are two or three very serious problems to be solved." The Senator thought that the President would have to pass upon them. As a matter of fact, Mr. SMOOT and his Republican associates are in Chairman BROWN's confidence, and as yet the Democratic members of the commission are not. Senator HARRISON brought the matter up because he is an active member of the opposition and believed that he had found a joint in the Administration's armor.

It is true, as Mr. HARRISON said in the Senate, that there has been no meeting of the commission since April 6, 1921, when Mr. BROWN was elected Chairman. But the Republican members have consulted with President HARDING, while Chairman BROWN has been hard at work elaborating a plan to reorganize the executive branch of the Government. He has held many conferences and learned that reform will have a rocky road to travel. Perhaps he is not quite so confident as he was in June, when he said in an interview that "not less than $1,000,000,000 a day will be saved to taxpayers "of the United States when the executive departments are put on a basis "of greater efficiency." Chairman BROWN added that "the preliminary "survey shows that stupendous waste "is resulting from the present clumsy "organization, which seems to have "just developed without rhyme or "reason." Mr. BROWN's way of putting the case is understood by the politicians. They have made thousands of unnecessary jobs, and they are responsible for the high rents the Government pays for buildings all over the country. The army of superfluous jobholders does not want to surrender, and members of Congress are not inclined to relinquish their patronage. There will be a terrific fight all along the line before any reorganization plan is adopted. Chairman BROWN has declared that many of the Government departments are hopelessly entangled in red tape. He hopes "to substitute "real business methods," but bureaucratic Washington cares for none of these things.

The President has been told by his representative on the commission that there is an organized propaganda to oppose reform in the departments. A proposal to transfer the Naval Hydrographic Office to the Department of Commerce is meeting with resistance. The pressure to prevent a consolidation of the Army and Navy Departments is enormous. Among the 20,000 superfluous clerks in the departments are many married women, and they are besieging members of Congress to save them. It is easy to understand why Chairman BROWN's reorganization plan has hung fire. His difficulties have increased the deeper he goes into the problem. He has found himself in a maze of trails leading anywhere but to reform. Chairman BROWN has not been inert, as Senator HARRISON would have the country believe, but an industrious, perplexed and harassed investigator.

CONCERNING VASSALS.

New York's indefatigable Commissioner of Accounts has discovered that the decision of the Court of Appeals has made us all in this city "vassals" of Governor MILLER. It is now the Governor who tells us what we can have and what we can not. Mr. HIRSHFIELD asserts this partly in grief and partly in anger. There is in his utterance the note of a man crying out to his fellow-citizens that who would be free themselves must strike the blow. And it is not impossible that he will soon find it necessary further to extend his jurisdiction as Commissioner of Accounts, so as to take charge of a movement to amend the Constitution of the State in a way to prevent a naughty Governor from setting his heel upon our liberties.

As for being vassals, the city ought to thank Commissioner HIRSHFIELD for teaching it that word. For nobody is undertaking a bigger contract in vassalage than he. In the intervals of the duties assigned to him by law he is reading all extant American histories to discover whether they are as patriotic as he would have them. In due time he will tell us which ones to bless and which to ban. If a man who can make the songs of a country need not care who makes its laws, how much greater must be the power of one who can make its histories? Yet Mr. HIRSHFIELD expects a docile citizenry to take history from his hands very much in the spirit of vassals. Next he is going to decide on the limits of the police power, the rights of free speech and the merits or demerits of birth control. All this is done with the air of saying that when the oracle opens his lips, let no dog bark. As a haughty trampler upon "vassals," Governor MILLER has much to learn from Commissioner HIRSHFIELD.

RAILWAY LABOR.

It seems unnecessary to elaborate the distinction between railway labor and common labor, yet it lies at the root of the trouble in reducing wages and rates. Railway labor competes with no other sort of labor and the big brotherhoods are the most reasonable of the unions which are resisting the reduction of wages. The trouble comes from the score or so of unions which compete with other labor and which have demanded that the railways should sign on the dotted line of the national rules which are replacing the national agreements, annulled for faults. The national rules formulated by the Railroad Labor Board are more reasonable than the audacious requirements of the national agreements, which were devised to increase wages and decrease transportation by as much as they crippled the resources of the railways. The Labor Board has corrected the worst of the national rules, but it is not possible to make national rules which are equally reasonable under varying conditions. Railway clerks, shopmen and other railway trades are competitive with all like trades, which cannot get under the umbrella of the Labor Board. The result is that the railways are contracting themselves out of the Labor Board's rules and working conditions in order that they may obtain the lower rates of wages for work not under the protection of the national rules.

It is not possible to say whether the railways can supply train services at less than the rates now paid, and it is the function of the Labor Board to say whether or not those wages are out of line with other wages. There is no such doubt in the case of other classes of labor which work for railways. One leading railway has actually contracted for laying rails at $550 a mile, against an estimated cost of $550 for doing the work under Labor Board rules. Nobody supposes that the contractors lost money on the work. At the Labor Board's rates for this sort of work the saving is about a half greater than the contract price indicates. The railways must obey the Labor Board under penalty of losing the support of public opinion, but there is no public opinion, or law, which requires the work of the railways to be done in any particular manner.

It is reported that Secretary HOOVER is intervening in the railway wage controversy in order to avert a strike by the trainmen. A strike by them is more serious than a strike by the clerks or shopmen. When the railway labor controversy was formulating itself at first all railway unions were a unit. But now there are two classes of railway labor, the brotherhoods and the Federationists. The brotherhoods soon saw that they were losers in the association of their interests with those whose reliance was on domination rather than on the worth of their work. The brotherhoods accordingly hastened to make their peace with such railways as the New York Central and the Baltimore & Ohio. The Pennsylvania even succeeded in making an individual agreement with their shopmen, but that has not yet received the approval of the Labor Board. The dozen or score of Federation unions, however, refrain from agreement on regional boards of adjustment of disputes and are asking the Labor Board for national working conditions, which the board has rightly said have money value. If there is established a favored class of labor, the cost will not fall on the railways alone. Other employers will be under pressure to pay the railway rates for all sorts of labor.

OIL RESOURCES.

On this page was recently discussed the mineral interdependence of nations. It has startling illustration in the announcement of the results of the canvass made by the United States Geological Survey of the available supply of petroleum in this country. These reserves have been recently estimated at seven thousand million barrels. The experts of the Geological Survey increase that estimate to 9,150,000,000 barrels; but, even so, at the present rate of consumption the known reserves of oil "in sight" (5,000,000,000 barrels) and of oil in "prospective and possible" (estimated at somewhat more than four billion barrels) would be exhausted in twenty years—that is, if all this oil could be discovered and taken out of the earth in the full measure of increased demand.

As a matter of fact, the demand within the United States has been greater than the increased annual home supply, with the result that, for some years, our dependence on foreign oil has become steadily greater. For obvious reasons, complete exhaustion will not come in the twenty years. The supply will, however, dwindle, and unless there is slackened consumption there will inevitably be increasing dependence by us upon the earth's supply outside of our own borders. This does not, of course, take into account the possible production of petroleum from oil shales or the conceivable discovery of some substitute for petroleum.

This statistic gives omen of our dependence upon other countries in the matter of this one product now regarded as essential. An estimate, from another source, of the whole world's reserve of petroleum allows the hope that it will last sixty years (three times as long as our own supply), and so, unless some substitute for this motive power is found, the child of ten today will come to threescore years and ten without our commonest aid to locomotion.

It is Thrift Week, and it behooves us first to consider the national obligation to check improvident or wasteful use of this precious fluid, and then to promote such relations with other nations as will prevent what is left of the store of oil from setting the world on fire again.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Negroes Who Talk Most Unwisely.

Nothing could be more ill-advised—more likely to excite hostilities and confirm prejudices against all negroes—than is the course which some of them have taken since the arrest of BOGGS, the murderer of the two detectives who had him under arrest. It is to be hoped, and almost with certainty can be assumed, that these misguided representatives of their race are only a small minority of it, but they are making themselves audible and visible by treating BOGGS as though he were a martyr to persecution and oppression, and their very worst mistake is that of condemning, instead of praising, the two Philadelphia negroes who proved their good citizenship by capturing the criminal as soon as they knew of his arrival and turning him over to the proper authorities for trial. By so doing the two gave their race an excellent opportunity to remove BOGGS's crime from the racial domain by expressing appreciation of what they had done.

Instead, there is foolish and vicious talk about "betrayal" and threats of vengeance on the "traitors." There would have been some excuse for this, or at least some explanation of it, if capture for BOGGS had meant lynching, or was likely to mean it, but, as the event has shown, it meant nothing of the kind. The man has had and will have fair treatment, a fair trial, with all the privileges and immunities that the law accords to any man under accusation of murder, and if he is convicted, it will be as a murderer, and not at all as a negro.

Whoever, in such circumstances, manufactures or pretends a grievance is inviting the prosecution of which he falsely complains and he is exciting in weak minds just such blind rage as moved the half-crazed FRANK WHALEY to shoot the policeman MOYE. Even under the terrible provocation that WHALEY gave them, and in spite of the fact that they would have been held blameless if they had shot him down, the policemen who saw MOYE killed spared the murderer's life, and yet, too, will have a fair trial with all forms of the law observed.

No more than any other racial group can negroes afford to identify themselves with their criminals. If they do it they will pay a heavy penalty, and if they start a racial war its only end can be their infinite injury.

"Monopoly" as He Defines It.

Vice President BURCHARD of the General Electric Company has peculiar ideas as to what does and does not constitute a monopoly. In apparent seriousness he says that it is not monopolistic for his company to do 95 per cent. of all the business in electric light bulbs, as it does, and that it would not be monopoly if it had 100 per cent. of that trade, as it evidently would like to have, for even then the company would be subjected to the competition of the fellow who wanted to break into the field thus fully occupied. Even though the fellow didn't succeed, in spite of all his efforts, as he probably wouldn't, he still would be a competitor and there would be no monopoly!

That is an amusing theory, but, as might have been expected from the fact that Mr. BURCHARD is a very practical person, the theory is not quite so absurd as it seems to the superficial view. The only trouble with it is its resting on a definition of "monopoly" that is not quite in accord with common usage of the word. To Mr. BURCHARD it evidently means the possession of such an exclusive right to manufacture and sell as is possessed by the owner of a patent that cannot be assailed in the courts. Some electric light bulbs are covered by such patents now, but others are not; and, as long as there are people who are, or might be, willing to get along with one or another of the unprotected bulbs, the makers of the protected ones are subjected to a certain sort and degree of competition. In other words, there is a limitation on what they can charge for their wares, besides the one imposed by the necessity to keep the price less than prohibitive.

This must be the reason why Mr. BURCHARD denied that his company would monopolize the making of electric light bulbs, even if it made all of them. At any rate there seems to be no other.

A Misfortune That Is Disgraceful.

President OBREGON of Mexico will have difficulty in explaining why he has allowed such a thoroughly preventable disease as yellow fever to gain, and for some months to maintain, a foothold in Vera Cruz. Of course, he has had many things to do, and not the best of facilities and conditions for doing them, but surely he could have attended to a matter so important as this one—could have sent a few doctors with a small staff of laborers to the busiest port on his eastern coast to conduct the campaign against mosquitoes that was taught to all the world by our men in Cuba and on the Isthmus.

The conquest of yellow fever was made easy years ago, and to neglect it is a disgrace to any country claiming to be civilized. Yet at Vera Cruz there have been 217 cases and 116 deaths! That means that the lives of all on board any vessel going there are endangered and that the infecting insects may be carried away to start new epidemics at many another port.

If President OBREGON lacks competent experts of his own—the medical profession in Mexico would deny it indignantly—he should borrow a few from the United States.

Sounds Well, but it Isn't True.

Most of the undergraduates in our colleges will be astonished by what HUGO BEZNER, director of physical education and athletics at the Pennsylvania State College, says about football. It and other intercollegiate sports, he declares, are "maintained for one purpose only—to develop character in the men who take part in them."

That clearly is what the new psychologists call a "rationalization"—the offering of a better-sounding reason than the real one for doing something.

The purpose of intercollegiate sports, at least from the standpoint of those who participate in them, is to win victories and acquire glory. All the other objects are incidental and subordinate, if they exist at all, though, of course, some of the other ends are attained—sometimes.

Bonus.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial under the heading "The Bonus Folly" I read the following statement, to which I wish to take exception:

"The proposed bonus is another fat installment of class legislation of which the country has already had too much; and it is called for only by a part of the class it affects, by a noisy and determined minority skilled to play upon the notorious cowardice of politicians."

I might suggest that through your valuable paper you have a test vote on the bonus question. This would, perhaps, change your opinion some. You would find the returns overwhelmingly in favor of the "adjusted compensation" measure now before Congress. You would find that the majority of the returns would not come from former service men whom the measure would benefit. Possibly you would find that the class legislation you refer to is composed of many of those opposed to the measure.

WALTER ALDRICH.
Providence, R. I., Jan. 12, 1922.

WINTER WINDOW.

When I look from my window
See beauty everywhere—
Smoke from my neighbor's chimney in
The fine, blue air.
Windy boughs of elm trees,
Cedars that do not stir—
Two close to a frozen pool—
And crouching juniper.

Just beyond my window
A tall old lilac stands,
With seeds of last year's blossoms
She holds like spirit hands,
Clinging to this year's promise.
They never go away
Till plumes of purple and ivory
Perfume the air in May.

When I look out of my window
In Winter, I can see
Roofs that the green of Summer
Will hide away from me.
There are lines of snow on the mountains,
The hills are far and blue—
If you live long by the mountains
They call to and answer you!

When I look out of my window
And see where the long road lies—
It goes from city to city,
An old road and wise.
It has lived so long by the river
And known so many men,
It says the same thing ever
And over again.

The road says—
You who sit by the window,
And you who follow me,
If simple beauty can make you glad
Happy and blest are ye!

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

Joseph Pennell Wants Schools Administered by Americans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every artist and craftsman will support your editorial on "The Industrial Arts" in this morning's paper—to a certain extent. But from your point of view, from the facts you have collected, the results all of us want will not follow—but let me be for once "constructive."

There is, as you say, in the United States "a lack of opportunities for the training of craftsmen"—a fatal lack, as you also say, of good designers and trained workmen "capable of doing expert's work." But you are utterly wrong in many of your facts.

I have had a very slight experience, or connection, with "The Society"—I thought it was a Government committee—"for Vocational Education," and I am afraid its name has overpowered its work. But when you say that no silversmiths and jewelers—or the committee says—are being trained in this country, they know nothing of what is being done at Providence, R. I., and Rochester, N. Y., where there are schools in which these crafts are taught practically, and they are among the simplest and most direct of the crafts.

In the Providence schools I have seen even disabled veterans not whining for a bonus, but learning how to do useful work.

You quote the number of industrial schools in France, England and Germany. Those schools are all supported—or were—by the Governments of those countries, because they pay. They were, or are, managed by a Minister of Fine Arts or of Education and directed by artists.

We do neither—though I note, according to another "leader," that one of our secretaries is to "humanize the movies." That's the level he would bring us to.

I do not know what are the "two industrial art schools in this country" you refer to. I, however, know there are many doing good work—the splendid Providence school, where artists, craftsmen and workmen are trained together; the Pennsylvania Industrial Art School, where weaving is taught; the Trenton and the Newcombe College, schools where potters are made; the wonderfully equipped Ohio Mechanics Institute, in the heart of the lithographic industry. And so on.

But the trouble is this: All these schools are dominated by benevolent millionaires or boards of education—save the Providence school—while what is wanted is intelligent, artistic direction by a central national committee—a ministry or department of art at Washington—a national and central university of the arts and crafts in the capital, where students of the arts and crafts may study and practice, as they do in every civilized country, the application of these arts and crafts, in the Government departments, the Smithsonian, the Library of Congress.

This is what is done in Europe, and the trained pupils, trained by the best men in their crafts, can then go forth and save artistically their country.

There is a bigger thing in this than any business man, any chamber of commerce, any soulful uplifter, can grasp.

What is wanted, first, is that trained craftsmen should teach in the recognized art schools—with proper machinery. In Providence everything can be learned, from sorting cotton pods to, I believe, selling the woven textiles, and the graduates become either skilled designers or capable workmen. No Chamber of Commerce or Committee on Education can do this. The Chamber of Commerce might put up the funds. The Committee on Education should be abolished, and a committee of trained and acknowledged and country-wide known artists and craftsmen be appointed to direct the arts and crafts in New York and to demand a national industrial art training school here or in Washington. There are a few good men now in New York trying for this, and we have either got to adopt this scheme, the European scheme, of practical art education by trained Americans for Americans, or let foreigners do—as they are doing—our art work for us. JOSEPH PENNELL.

Brooklyn, Jan. 18, 1922.

Ship Data.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of Sunday, Jan. 15, there was printed an interesting article covering the character and history of the ship Granite State. One of your headings read: "Once Valiant Frigate Will Be Raised, Towed Away and Burned for Her Fittings." The body of the article began: "One day this week the charred hulk of the historic old wooden frigate Granite State," &c.:

The Granite State (known in the old navy as the New Hampshire) was not a "frigate" but a line-of-battle ship. The largest frigates in the old navy were the Constitution, United States and President, each of 44 guns of various sizes, from 12-pounders to 32-pounders. According to Talfair Minton, who is quoted in your article, the New Hampshire was built to carry 84 guns.

The large frigates, those I have named, carried guns on two decks, viz.: The lower or main deck and the deck below, technically known as the gun deck. Ships of the New Hampshire class (I can only recall five of them in all the navy's history) carried guns on three decks and additional guns on the topgallant forecastle and the poop. Mr. Minton is quoted in your article as saying: "Through the ports of these decks (the two gun decks of the New Hampshire) you observed 84 Parrott guns, 42 on each side." Mr. Minton forgot the spar deck and the topgallant forecastle and the poop.

I did not know the New Hampshire was so fully armed with Parrott guns. I was one of 900 apprentices under Commodore Stephen B. Luce in the New Hampshire at Newport in 1884, when she still had her three masts in her and her main deck open to the sky. There were then but two Parrotts left in her, if I recollect aright; these guns were on spar deck ports just abaft the break of the topgallant forecastle, starboard and port. I seem to recall a couple of other guns on the quarterdeck—8-inch smooth-bores. There were then no guns on either of the two gun decks that I can recollect.

It is hardly correct to say that either the New Hampshire or the Vermont was a "valiant" ship, or that they were the "pride of the old navy." They were unseaworthy and practically useless for cruising. The chief service of the New Hampshire was as flagship of the apprentice training squadron in the early '80s, moored at New London and later at Coaster's Island, near Newport. The Vermont was the receiving ship at Brooklyn for many years. Such service is not of the bravest—not to compare with the service of the Constitution, Constellation, Portsmouth, Yorktown, Oregon, Dolphin and a couple of dozen more.

PHILIP R. DILLON.
Red Bank, N. J., Jan. 16, 1922.

Collecting Funds in Public Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not so long ago I recall that when Miss Anne Morgan desired to secure funds through the public schools Dr. Ettinger refused the request, saying that the collecting of funds in the public schools could no longer be allowed.

Today a circular is received in the schools asking that one teacher be named to receive contributions for the K. of C. building fund. This inconsistency is somewhat disturbing, is it not? Is the Y. M. C. A. to be granted a similar opportunity? J. GIAY.

Brooklyn, Jan. 19, 1922.

REPLIES TO SUFFRAGE SUIT.

Government Asks Dismissal of Action Challenging Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Government filed in the Supreme Court today its reply in one of two cases pending there challenging the constitutionality of the woman suffrage amendment.

The appeal brought by Charles S. Fairchild of New York from an adverse decision of the courts of the District of Columbia, in his effort to compel the Secretary of State to withdraw the proclamation announcing the ratification of the amendment and to prevent the Attorney General from enforcing it, should be dismissed, the Government contends in the brief filed today. Withdrawal of the proclamation would have no effect upon the validity of the amendment, which is dependent upon its ratification by the requisite number of States, and not upon any action the Secretary of State may take, the Government further holds.

The Government also asserts that the case presents only moot questions, and that the plaintiff and members of the American Constitutional League, for whom he acts, while inspired by a fine spirit and patriotic motives, have not sufficient personal interest to warrant them in bringing the suit. The claim also is made by the Government that the case in effect is merely an effort to obtain from the Court an opinion as to whether the amendment is constitutional.

DEPUTIES RECEIVE $1 A DAY.

And Salaries of Bulgarian Cabinet Ministers Are $12 a Week.

SOFIA, Jan. 20.—Members of Congress, Cabinet officials and other Government chiefs in the United States who have been wont to complain of slender salaries might find satisfaction in comparing their remuneration with the salaries paid some of the public servants of Bulgaria. This country pays its members of Parliament $1 a day and its Cabinet members $12 a week.

Newspaper editors and reporters, too, would find startling parallels in their wages and those paid to members of the Fourth Estate in Bulgaria. Six hundred levs a week (at the present rate of exchange about $4) is considered good compensation for editors, while reporters receive about half this sum.

In striking contrast with these modest stipends are the salaries which Bulgaria is obliged to pay members of the Reparations Commission and other allied bodies in Sofia, the head of which is said to receive 200,000 levs (about $1,800) a month.

TRYING TO REFORM SOFIA.

Bulgarian Premier Orders Dissolute Russian Refugees Deported.

SOFIA, Jan. 20.—Sofia, long believed by European travelers to be the most moral, respectable and staid old town in the Balkans, is becoming too gay to suit Bulgaria's stern Prime Minister, Alexander Stambouliisky.

The peasant Premier has just given warning that the city folk are becoming demoralized by contact with evil Western influences. Among the worst offenders, he says, are wealthy Russian refugees, who are squandering their money and substance on riotous living and scandalous excesses. To put a stop to this, he has ordered the deportation of these rich and dissolute aliens.

It is evident also to the American visitor that the capital has lately shaken off some of the drab and sombre aspects it acquired during the war. The theatres, the opera, the restaurants and hotels are thronged nightly.

SPECIAL LAW FOR ZEPPELIN.

Reichstag Must Act Before Work on American Airship Can Start.

BERLIN, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—It will be necessary for the Reichstag to pass a special law permitting the construction of Zeppelins before work can be begun on the airship ordered by the United States Government. This necessity has been pointed out since the arrival here of two American experts, Horace Pyer and Charles Burgess, who are charged with superintending the construction of the proposed giant dirigible.

The new law must annual the Reichstag measure passed last July forbidding airship construction in accordance with the Treaty of Versailles. Arrangements for the introduction of such a measure are being made through diplomatic channels by the American and German Governments.

ODD DINNER TO HARDING.

State of Washington to Send Special Train Bearing Its Products.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20.—A special train carrying 125 Washington business and professional men and including a refrigerator car loaded with products of this State will be sent to Washington in March or April to tender a "produced in Washington" banquet to President Harding, it was announced today by Governor Louis F. Hart.

The trip will be made, the Governor said, "to overcome what for years has been bitterly complained of as lukewarm interest in the support by Congress and the Federal departments of the resources and special problems of Washington and the Pacific northwest."

FRENCH CRUISER BEACHED.

Marceau Snaps Towing Cable and Grounds Near Biserta—Crew Saved.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—Having drifted in the Mediterranean Sea since Wednesday, the old French armored cruiser Marceau today ran aground on the African coast near Biserta, according to a wireless dispatch from that port this afternoon. Her crew of four men were rescued.

The Marceau was being towed by a tug from Biserta to Toulon when the towing cable snapped. Unable to land aid to the drifting cruiser the tug was forced to run for the shore, but sank before it reached it. The tug's crew was also rescued.

BERLIN'S BIG RABBIT BILL.

City Must Pay 100,000,000 Marks for Shipment in Wartime.

BERLIN, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—The Berlin City Council, in its efforts to to find a way out of the city's financial difficulties, has run across a war debt of 100,000,000 marks for rabbits. A large consignment of rabbits was purchased from Holland in 1917 for 1,250,000 guilders, and the rabbits were distributed among Berlin citizens, chiefly for breeding purposes.

The City Government at that time pledged the coal mine at Rochlitz as security. The changing administration lost track of the debt, and the rabbits were soon killed and eaten on account of the high cost of food.

SWEDISH SCHOLARS COMING

Three of Five Wallenberg Awards Are for Studies Here.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 20.—Of five scholarships that have been donated by K. A. Wallenberg, prominent Swedish banker, for distribution by the Academy of Agriculture, three will be applied for studies in the United States, it was announced today.

Professor O. O. C. Barthel, specialist of the Agricultural Bacteriological Institute; Dr. Eden, the experimental institute's specialist on cattle raising, and Dr. Samuelsson, specialist on dairy farming, will enjoy the benefits of the three scholarships for studying in the United States.

NOBBE CASE CLOSED, HAYWARD ASSERTS

Prosecutor Ends Talk of Physical Re-examination of Tile Man Freed From Jail.

DENIES SECRECY IN RELEASE

No Fault of the Federal Authorities if the News Agencies "Fell Down," He Says.

No attempt will be made by the Federal authorities to have a physical re-examination of Francis H. Nobbe, Vice President of the Tile, Grate and Mantel Association, to determine whether his release from the Essex County Jail in Newark was justified by tuberculosis. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday by Colonel William Hayward, United States District Attorney, who said he accepted the responsibility for Nobbe's release, after the latter had served one month of a four months' sentence. Colonel Hayward denied that news of the clemency granted Nobbe had been kept secret and said it was no fault of the Federal authorities if the news agencies "fell down."

Colonel Hayward denied that his visit to Washington was connected with the release and said he had referred to the case only incidentally in a brief conversation with Harry M. Daugherty, Attorney General.

"I was entirely responsible for the commutation of Nobbe's sentence," Colonel Hayward said. "I have nothing to apologize for. I did exactly the right thing. I hope he gets well and gets well quickly.

"What I did in recommending his release was the only thing a just and honorable man could have done. The more I think of it, the more firmly convinced I am that I did right and I am proud of it. I am satisfied that the man was so sick that he was in danger and I recommended his release. Under the same circumstances and with the same representations made to me, I would do exactly the same thing again."

Colonel Hayward said his first information concerning Nobbe's condition came from Dr. Edward Markens, the prison physician, who called at his office and said:

"I came over to tell you we had better get Nobbe out of jail. His health is in grave danger. He has had a hemorrhage."

Mr. Hayward said Dr. Markens had told him he believed Nobbe might be in danger of death if kept in prison, and that his oral representations concerning Nobbe's condition were stronger than those in his affidavit, which form part of the record of the case.

"However," Colonel Hayward added, "even on what is contained in the affidavit, I would have made the same recommendation for clemency that I did."

Colonel Hayward ended all talk of any attempt for a re-examination of Nobbe by his reply to a question as to whether this would be done.

"We are not going to take up that matter," he said. "What could you do? If we found that the man's health was not as represented we could not put him back in jail. I believe the prison physician was sincere. I know I was and I hope Nobbe gets well."

Nobbe is still ill in bed at his home in St. Albans, L. I., according to Frank M. Avery of 41 Park Row, his attorney. Mr. Avery added that Mr. Nobbe was not one of the "big men" in the tile industry and described him as a "small business man."

SLIGHT DROP IN FOOD COSTS

Government Reports 1 Per Cent. Decrease From Nov. 15 to Dec. 15.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A decrease of 1 per cent. from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15 in the retail cost of food to the average family was shown in statistics made public today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, based on prices of forty-three articles of food reported for fifty-one cities.

The cities showing a decrease of 1 per cent. or more included Cincinnati, Columbus, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Norfolk, Portland, Ore., St. Louis and Salt Lake City, 3 per cent.; Birmingham, Boston, Cleveland, Memphis, Pittsburgh, Portland, Me., Richmond, San Francisco and Seattle, 2 per cent.; Baltimore, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Houston, Kansas City, Louisville, New Orleans, Omaha, Philadelphia, Providence, St. Paul and Savannah, 1 per cent. An increase of 1 per cent. was shown in Atlanta and Scranton, and smaller increases in several other cities, including Chicago.

The decrease for the year ending Dec. 15 ranged from 20 per cent. for Charleston, S. C., to 11 per cent. for Scranton, Pa. The price level at that date showed an increase from 1913 ranging from 64 per cent. for Scranton to 33 per cent. for Salt Lake City.

CONTRACT READY FOR FORD.

Muscle Shoals Offer Will Go to Congress When He Signs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The offer made by Henry Ford for lease and purchase of the Muscle Shoals, Ala., power and nitrate plants has been practically embodied in contract form and the completed contract is expected to be sent to the Detroit manufacturer for signature within twenty-four hours, it was announced today by Secretary Weeks.

The War Secretary again pointed out that this was merely a formality incident to the transmission in the near future of all the offers received by the department for the Muscle Shoals property, including those made by Frederick Engstrum of Wilmington, N. C., and C. C. Tinkler of San Francisco, to Congress.

Should Mr. Ford sign the contract it will be sent to Congress as the Ford offer with "comment" by Mr. Weeks.

ATTACK DEBT FUNDING BILL.

WILSON HOUR' GIFTS TOTAL $25,485.13

Foundation Fund Swollen Greatly Since Campaign Began, but Figures Are Lacking.

KENTUCKY CLAIMS LEAD

Poedick Says League of Nations Already Has Prevented Five Possible Wars.

During the first hour of the campaign to raise $1,000,000 for the Woodrow Wilson Foundation prizes for meritorious public service $25,485.13 was sent in to the national headquarters in this city as an expression of the tribute of thousands of citizens to the former President. Hundreds subscribed at the meetings held in the first hour of the campaign in this city last Monday, and others in the first hour wrote letters, enclosing checks and expressing praise for the ideals of Woodrow Wilson.

Thousands have been added to that amount since the first hour, and Hamilton Holt, executive director of the campaign, announced yesterday he would not receive figures from other States until next Monday or later. He has received word that Kentucky claims the lead in the number of individual subscribers, and that Boston's subscriptions in the first hour of the campaign, "Wilson Hour," amounted to about $13,000.

"Subscriptions from ex-service men are forming a large part of those coming in," said Mr. Holt. "An example of subscriptions of this type were several from Columbia University students yesterday, all former soldiers and Republicans, who sought through this means to pay a tribute to their former Commander-in-Chief. Another soldier in Maryland sent a gift in memory of his mother, who died before she was able to subscribe."

Some of the early subscribers yesterday were:

Alexander Bachus, $200; Mrs. August Lewis, $300; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Friedenheim, $500; Mark Eeisner, Manhattan Chairman, $250; Mr. and Mrs. David M. Hyman, $200; Frederick Lewisohn, $200; John Crosby Brown, $105; Edward W. Kenny, $100; Judge Henry G. Ward, $100, and O'Callaghan & Fedden, $100. Other subscribers were:

Ager, Mrs. E. S.	Lawrence, T. C. 2d.
Atchison, Theodore C.	Lazo, Carlos.
Atterbury, Mrs. A. P.	Lazo, Frank.
Babcock, Edwins S.	Lazo, Mario.
Backus, Alexander.	Morshon, Hilda J.
Baker, Samuel N.	Morshon, William D.
Bandelmeier, W.	Mathews, Louis.
Bibb, William.	Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph.
Blumenan, Jesslinne.	Melville, Angela.
Boschen, Frederick.	Miller, Helen C.
Breed, Mrs. G.	Mackey, Robert M.
Brown, Ida.	Milhauser, Louis.
Brown, Ida.	Neidlinger, Emily H.
Burgess, C. Perry.	Opis, Mrs. T. F.
Butterworth, C. F.	Opis, Mrs. T. F.
Battle, H. Golden.	Orr, Alice Dixon.
Cate, Dr. F. L.	Ostrom, F. W.
Cate, Mrs. F. L.	Otis, Norman D.
Cate, F. L., Jr.	Padell, Mrs. M. L.
Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. W. H.	Parlin, Mrs. S. G.
Chase, Arthur M.	Pendergast, J. Lynch.
Chevalier, Stewart.	Perkins, Laura B.
Clark, Mrs. A. M.	Perkins, Maynard C.
Choate, Mrs. Arthur.	Pfeiffer, L. W.
Connell, W. F.	Price, Joseph M.
Cornell, Abby H.	Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry.
Cosler, Anna S.	Rose, Dr. Robert S.
Cromell, Marie.	Ryder, Bertha P.
Darling, Lawrence B.	Roberts, John A.
Dean, A. M.	Roberts, Mary H.
Deaton, A. M.	Root, Mary B.
Disque, Brice P.	Rudiger, John M.
Dodd, Harriet C.	Ryan, Ernest A.
Dodd, Mrs. Jennie T.	Schaul, Harry W.
Dodd, Mrs. Katherine.	Schwab, Emily.
Elliott, George W.	Scott, Spencer.
Ewen, J. Leslie.	Sims, Mr. and Mrs. H. P.
Ennis, Isabella M.	Stackpole, C. E.
Farrell, H. A.	Stevens, Ellen Y.
Fowler, Joel.	Strand, Adeline C.
Fuller, Ephraim.	Strother, Miss C.
Fulton, Mrs. Robert.	Sweet, Ella A.
Galef, Joseph.	Sweeny, A. G.
Scotto, James L.	Symes, Mrs. W. B. Jr.
Grabfelds, G.	Turner, Claude S.
Nelson, Honore.	Van Bibbin, Jesse A.
Goodman, Helen.	Wade, H. Bertram.
Goodwin, C.	Ward, H. G.
Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J.	Waite, Edna A.
Graves, Henriette S.	Weber, E. R.
Hagood, E.	Weil, Isaac.
Hayes, Mrs. Florence.	Wessling, Edward.
Hedge, Louise.	Wertheim, Mrs. M.
Henry, Virginia B. P.	Whitehouse, Mrs. N. de M.
Holcombe, Julia.	Whitelaw, Anna.
Holcombe, Virginia T.	Whitelaw, Edis S.
Hyde, Mrs. M. C. M.	Whitelaw, Le Roy.
Jacoby, David E.	Whitelaw, Meyer.
Jones, Mrs. Alex.	Wickff, C. R.
Johnston, Edgar G.	Williams, J.
Kendrick, Mrs. E. C.	Williams, John O.
Kenny, Edward W.	Wilson, Mrs. S. M.
Kenny, Josephine W.	Wise, Dr. and Mrs. S. S.
Kreslers, Louis.	
Lathan, La Roy.	
Laube, Clifford J.	

The committee announced that it would receive subscriptions at the national headquarters, 150 Nassau Street; at the Women's Committee headquarters, 124 East Fifty-ninth Street, and at the office of the Manhattan Chairman, Mark Eisner, 17 East Forty-second Street.

John G. Agar, campaign Chairman for Westchester and Rockland Counties, will give a luncheon at the Biltmore on Monday for town leaders in the Twenty-fifth Congressional District. The speakers are to be Judge Martin T. Manton, Mr. Holt and James W. Gerard, the State Chairman.

In a plea for public support of the movement to create the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, Raymond B. Fosdick said yesterday that the realization of Woodrow Wilson's ideal in the League of Nations already had prevented five possible wars in two years. He was speaking at a meeting in the home of Mrs. Alfred E. Ries at 16 West Eighty-sixth Street.

"The League may have its imperfections, just as has the Washington conference," he said, "but the great question of international comity will never be settled until we take our place beside the fifty-one nations adhering to the covenant. I shudder to think what the treaty would have been had not Mr. Wilson attended the deliberations that framed it. Mr. Wilson's principles were twenty-five years ahead of his time."

Mr. Foedick was a student under Woodrow Wilson at Princeton, was with the American delegation at the Peace Conference and later was appointed to the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

In Aid of Bishop Kinsolving's Work.

Two recitals are to be given under the auspices of the Brazil Committee of the Woman's Auxiliary for the benefit of Bishop Kinsolving's work in Brazil on Sunday evenings, Jan. 29 and Feb. 5, at 8:30 o'clock, in the studio of A. A. Anderson, 80 West Fortieth Street. The committee in charge has Mrs. Joseph N. Blanchard as Chairman and Mrs. James V. Mignon as Secretary. The other members are Miss Mary Akerly, Mrs. Avery D. Andrews, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Bahnsen, Mrs. J. J. Diedrich, Mrs. A. P. Caldwell, Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs. J. J. C. Humbert, Mrs. William Hodges, Mrs. Howard Matlack and Mrs. George R. Van De Water. Tickets may be had at Schirmer's and Ditson's.

Indoor Tennis Match for Big Sisters.

An indoor tennis match will be held on the roof of the Ritz-Carlton on Sunday evening for the benefit of the Big Sisters. The match, which is in charge of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt 2d, will be between William T. Tilden 2d, national champion of the United States, France and Great Britain, and Vincent Richards, who holds with Tilden the national doubles championship. Later in the evening there will be dancing and supper.

Congratulate Elsie Hill.

The Lucy Stone League, which consists of well known women who maintain that women should keep their maiden names after marriage, adopted unanimous resolution of congratulation to Miss Elsie Hill, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Woman's Party, upon her determination to retain her maiden name after her marriage to Albert Leavitt.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

H. Heywood Morrill is giving a dance tonight at the Plaza for his debutante daughter, Miss Dorothy Morrill.

Mrs. Edward Siegman will entertain at the Ritz-Carlton tonight at dinner for her daughter, Miss Virginia Siegman, the guests going afterward to Miss Morrill's dance. Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Hotchkiss of 40 West Forty-fifth Street will give a theatre party for Miss Dora Hotchkiss preceding the dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby are giving a fancy-dress dance tonight at their residence, 7 East Ninth Street.

Miss Blanche Louise Butler and Albert Appleton Lane Jr., will be married this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. A large reception will follow at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Harding have come from Philadelphia and are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Charles de Rham Jr. of 11 East Sixty-eighth Street is giving a dinner dance at Sherry's on Feb. 4.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Vogel and Mrs. Amos C. Schermerhorn have come from Tuxedo Park and are at the Lorraine.

The Duchess de Richelieu is to give a large dinner party at the Ambassador on Feb. 7 and also on Feb. 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Dale of 108 East Seventy-fifth Street are sailing on the Arabic for a month's trip to points along the Mediterranean, including Northern Africa.

The Colonial Dames of the State of New York, of which Mrs. Hamilton K. Fairfax is President, will have their annual patriotic service at Grace Church on Sunday, Jan. 29.

Judge Alphonse T. Clearwater has come from his country home at Kingston, N. Y., and is at the Astor.

Mrs. Stanley P. Gifford of 875 Park Avenue is giving a luncheon at Sherry's next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lefferts have returned from a visit in Bermuda and are at the Vanderbilt before going to their country home near East Meriches, L. I.

The Mid-Year Dance, for young women who have been out several seasons, will be held tonight at the Ritz.

Mrs. Henry F. Cook of 50 East Fifty-fifth Street will give a reception this afternoon in the Rose Room of the Plaza, for her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fahys Cook, who were married in Rye on Nov. 5. The bride was Miss Theresa Leshers.

Lord Richard Nevill of Bridge Castle, Sussex, England, who recently arrived from England, is at the Plaza.

320 TOURISTS TO EGYPT.

The Arabic to Leave for Alexandria Today—Other Sailings.

The White Star liner Arabic, which leaves at noon today with 320 American tourists, will follow the same route to Alexandria, Egypt, as the Adriatic, which sailed on Jan. 7 and is due in Monaco today.

Some of the passengers on the Arabic are Mr. and Mrs. L. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest S. Barkwill, Charles D. Barkwill, Miss M. V. Bement, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brower, T. H. Brown, Miss S. T. Cameron, Miss Isabel M. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Byrne, Miss A. F. Christy, Miss B. W. Christy, Mrs. Gerard O. Curtis, Miss Josephine Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Einstein, Dr. and Mrs. Edmond Le Roy Dow, F. N. Emerson, Dr. and Mrs. Seth Evans, Andrew T. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Gifford, Emory Goddard, George B. Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Husted, G. W. Howard, Mrs. Clara T. Kelsey, Miss Elizabeth Fatterson, Mrs. F. M. Platt, Miss Dorothy Rhoades, Jared Sackett, Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Smith, Mrs. J. B. Tiffany, Mrs. J. B. Wilmerding, Miss Emily M. Williams, Mrs. R. Wilson and Miss Doris Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Willard.

Among those booked to leave today on the Noordam, for Rotterdam via Plymouth and Boulogne, are Miss Caroline Baird, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Brush, H. M. Chaffee, Captain J. W. Putnam Cornell, Miss A. Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Orr, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Piper, Robert D. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wolff and Captain and Mrs. Ryan de Bilmk.

Cristobal—Antwerp, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, Miss Peggy Hyland, Joseph W. Brigg, T. G. Hodge, William Earl Dodge, A. A. Armington, Leonard G. Dawson, United States Vice Consul at Santander, Spain; Mrs. M. Dawson, Fred L. Granville, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Boyd, J. S. von Szass of the Hungarian Legation, Mrs. James H. Lewis and Professor Maurice de Wulf of Harvard University.

Saxonia—Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bonney, Mrs. C. L. Bultwinkle, Mrs. R. Damen, Miss M. Damen, Mrs. L. Fraser, A. Gardner, Claude J. Hall, Miss K. Jennings, L. Lovell, Captain Norman Packer, Mrs. J. H. Rome, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey R. Sanford, Rev. and Mrs. George E. Palmage.

Ordunia—Hamburg via Cherbourg and Southampton, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Evans, Captain and Mrs. William Reising, Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Page, Rev. and Mrs. George Albrecht, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Spear and J. W. Hornsey.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown on the Cedric were Mrs. John Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Bartley, D. B. Burns, John F. Coleman, George Denny, C. G. Davis, H. G. Farwell, W. P. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Greenlee, Miss P. Greenlee, E. J. Hansford, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald C. Jenkins, Rev. E. J. Kenny, Miss Florence Kendall, James J. Pearce, J. W. Price, John D. Sadler, M. Warriner, K. D. White, Reginald Sedgley, Miss Cornelia Wilder, Winfield M. Thompson, and the Rev. Robert Fullerton.

Among those on the Scythia from Liverpool via Queenstown and Halifax were W. P. Anderson, E. J. Armand, Mowbray Berkeley, H. H. Brown, F. W. Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Cluett, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Corbett, W. W. Mason, Captain F. K. Hodgson, Miss R. E. Hortick, Miss E. Leary, K. G. Maxwell, Miss M. E. Morton, S. L. Murchon, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Vernay, F. W. R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stenhouse, S. B. McClurg, Miss G. Nilsen, Miss A. H. Firth.

HOMERIC AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Big Ship Taken Over From Germans Has Successful Trials.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Part of the price Germany is paying for her lost war—the giant liner Homeric—reached Southampton tonight after very satisfactory sea trials. She now belongs to the White Star Line, which acquired her from the Reparation Commission.

The Homeric, which was named the Columbus when launched at Danzig, is the largest twin-screw steamer in the world, her tonnage being 35,000. She starts on her maiden voyage to New York on Feb. 15.

Toward the end of July, 1914, this ship lay under steam at Danzig ready for her maiden voyage. It was to be a sort of trial run before the ship was placed in the Atlantic service. Many notables had been invited by the North German Lloyd to be its guests on the voyage. They were on board, as were the passengers; the cargo had been shipped and good-byes had been said. Then a telegram came for the captain. There was half an hour of consternation. The guests and passengers disembarked and the great ship turned and entered the dock again. Her cargo was put ashore and the fires dampened down. It was the eve of the great war.

The ship lay in the dock bound fast with great steel ropes till a few weeks ago.

Ex-Gov. Fort's Estate $392,325.

The estate of former Governor John Franklin Fort of New Jersey, who died Nov. 17, 1920, at South Orange, was appraised yesterday at $392,325. Mrs. Fort, who got the bulk of the estate, received $100,000 in cash, personal effects valued at $7,625 and real estate the value of which was not stated. Two sons and one daughter received $15,000 each. Other relatives received $5,000 each. The only public bequests were $5,000 to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pemberton, N. J., and $2,000 to the Orange Memorial Hospital.

MRS. H. WHITE GIVES DANCE FOR DEBUTANTES

Entertains at Her Home for Her Granddaughters, Shiela Burden and Adele S. Hammond.

There were several events that attracted society yesterday.

One of the important though small dances of the season was held last night when Mr. and Mrs. Henry White entertained at their town house, 2 West Fifty-second Street, for Mrs. White's two debutante granddaughters, the Misses Shiela Burden and Adele Sloane Hammond. Dances for these two debutantes have already been given by their parents.

Mrs. Wilber A. Bloodgood gave a luncheon at Sherry's yesterday for Miss Frances Alda. Among the guests were Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. F. Burrell Hoffman, Mrs. Frederick K. Daniel, Mrs. Frederic Nelson, Mrs. C. Gray Dunmore, Mrs. Devereux Emmett, Mrs. Charles Bradley, Mrs. Sherman Flint, Mrs. C. Whitney Carpenter, Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, Mrs. Arthur D. Weeks, Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Mrs. Turnbull Crosby, Mrs. Clarence C. Clarke, Mrs. Preston T. Satterwhite, Mrs. Leland E. Cofer and Mrs. Robert E. Tod.

Prince and Princess Boncompagni entertained a small party at luncheon at the Ritz, and at the Avignon Mrs. W. Russell Grace, Mrs. Henry Clews and Mrs. William Douglas had friends join them at luncheon.

The Bachelor Dance was largely attended at the Vanderbilt, being held in the Dalle Rabbia room. At the Plaza, in the afternoon, members of the Alumnae Association of the Masters School in Dobbs Ferry gave a benefit auction bridge tournament for the Dobbs Day Nursery. Mrs. Clarence C. Chapman of 320 Park Avenue was Chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

DEBUTANTE CALENDAR OUT.

Art of Kalograming Described in the February Number.

The February number of the Débutante Calendar, published by an association of New York débutantes, the proceeds of which are devoted to children's playgrounds, has appeared, and is to be on sale at the newsstands at the large hotels. It is announced that the Princess Cantacuzene-Speranskey is to contribute a series of articles beginning in the next number.

George Gordon Battle has a foreword in the current issue about playgrounds, and a group of débutantes contribute articles on furnishing homes for brides, amateur theatricals and books.

One of the interesting articles is on the art of kalograming, about which little is known, as the fad is so recent. These are designs used for monograms and are composed from the letters of peoples' names. The kalograms of Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Eleonora Sears and Miss Julie Brown are shown, also those of Carpentier, showing him in action, and of Miss Sophie Smith, who drove a Ford camion all over France for the Red Cross, and who says that the simple name of Smith looks just like a Ford in kalograms.

Miss Anne G. Winchester is Chairman of the committee which published the calendar, and Miss Roberta F. Castleman managing director.

MISS BIGGS ENGAGED.

Daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Hermann M. Biggs to Wed R. McKinney.

Dr. and Mrs. Hermann M. Biggs of 39 West Fifty-sixth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Biggs, to Roessik McKinney of 391 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

Miss Biggs made her début a few years ago, and is a member of the Junior League. She is a graduate of Miss Spence's School and also of Vassar, class of '20. Her father is a member of the Faculty of New York University and one of the Directors of the Rockefeller Institute.

Mr. McKinney is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. McKinney. He graduated from Harvard, class of '13, and is a member of the firm of James McKinney & Son, Albany.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Hope—Carpenter.

Mrs. James William Hope of 153 Vermilyea Avenue, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Hope, to George Sturges Carpenter of Stockton, Cal., a son of Mrs. Hubbard Carpenter of Chicago. Mr. Carpenter left Harvard, where was a student, to go into business. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

Gifford—Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gifford of Evanston, Ill., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Gifford to Alan D. Campbell of Ithaca, N. Y., a son of the late Rev. Dr. Alan D. Campbell, and a grandson of the Rev. Dr. William C. Campbell, for twenty years President of Rutgers College.

Martin—Richards.

The marriage of Allen Martin, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Martin of Brooklyn, and who is connected with the Munson Steamship line, and Miss Helen Richards, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Richards of 391 West End Avenue, took place yesterday in the Church of the Transfiguration. Only the immediate families were present.

THEIR ENGAGEMENT BROKEN

Miss Catherine St. C. Okie and Robert L. Crawford 3d Are Not to Wed.

The engagement of Miss Catherine St. Clair Okie, daughter of Mrs. Edwin A. Schroeder of 172 East 66th Street, and Robert Leighton Crawford, 3d, of White Plains, has been broken by mutual consent, according to a statement made yesterday by Mrs. Schroeder.

The wedding, which was to have taken place on Feb. 18 in St. Patrick's Cathedral, has been called off. The names of the bridal attendants had already been announced.

G. H. Maines to Wed Dancer.

George Humphrey Maines, who is a prominent figure in Canadian baseball, with interests in the Toronto and Hamilton Clubs, and Miss Maxine Velma Brown, daughter of Lewis A. Brown of 220 West 109th Street, obtained a marriage license yesterday at the Municipal Building.

Miss Brown gave her age as 22. She is a dancer. Mr. Maines is 34 years old, and, according to papers attached to the marriage application, this will be his second marriage, as he and his first wife were divorced in Flint, Mich., last December.

Miss Blendinger to Wed Feb. 1.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Blendinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Blendinger, to Christian A. Heinekan 3d, will take place Wednesday evening, Feb. 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, 10 Rockview Terrace, Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Blendinger is Vice President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, in charge of operations.

Dr. Butler to Unveil Tablet.

A bronze tablet to the memory of the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor from 1897 until his death in 1916, will be unveiled tomorrow morning in All Souls' Unitarian Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street. The address will be made by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University. The tablet is on the South wall of the church. It is a bas-relief bust, by the American sculptor, John S. Gelert.

American Gift to German Institute.

BADEN-BADEN, Germany, Jan. 20.—Herman Sielcken, American coffee dealer, has donated $50,000 to the Maternity Institute here. The money was today converted into 11,000,000 marks.

ADJOURN $500,000 SUIT.

Jury is Obtained in Action by Reina Davies, Hurt in Crash.

The trial of a suit by Reina Davies, former wife of George Lederer and sister of Marion Davies, for $500,000 damages because of an automobile accident in which she was permanently disfigured and crippled, began yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Finch and was adjourned after a jury had been obtained. The defendants are Ethel Silverman, owner of "Variety," in whose car Miss Davies was riding, and the Briarcliffe Lodge Association. The autobus, owned by Briarcliffe Lodge, collided with Silverman's car on June 18, 1919, on the Albany Post Road, between Ossining and Scarborough.

Herbert C. Smyth, attorney for the Briarcliff Association, said that the question involved was, "Who runs into the other fellow in a head-on collision? Our autobus, which is no racer, was making its way at comfortable speed when a high-powered car came along at lightning speed and crashed into us."

Mr. Silverman's attorney said that he was run down by the autobus.

DEMANDS RYAN'S RELEASE.

Lawyer Offers Plea for Husband of Paris Poison Victim.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Charles G. Loeb, counsel for Thomas Stewart Ryan, the American newspaper correspondent whose wife died yesterday from the effects of poison which she took last week under mysterious circumstances in his presence, filed today a petition to the Examining Magistrate for his release on bail.

The petition asks Ryan's provisional release, firstly, on circumstantial evidence of his innocence, and, second, on the technical grounds that an accomplice to suicide is not culpable, as the act of suicide is not a crime here. The answer to the request will be returned tomorrow.

Loeb said today that he had absolute confidence as to a favorable decision. If bail is not granted the dismissal of the case would follow within two weeks, he prophesied.

In conformity with French law an autopsy was held today on the body of Mrs. Ryan.

KANSAS CITY MAYOR DIES IN CONFERENCE

J. S. Cowgill Stricken by Apoplexy While Criticising Conduct of Vice Crusade.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 20.—Mayor James S. Cowgill, 74 years old, dropped dead when stricken by apoplexy in his office today.

Police Commissioners Foster and Wilson said that the Mayor had called them to his office to confer on a crusade recently begun by the Commissioners against women of the streets. The Commissioners had complained of lack of co-operation from city health officials.

Mr. Foster said the Mayor accused him and Mr. Wilson of insincerity in their efforts, and told them they had failed to ask city officials for co-operation in the crusade.

"I noticed," Mr. Foster said, "that the Mayor was growing pale about the lips. He dropped forward and died a few moments later."

Mayor Cowgill was serving his second two-year term, which would have expired this Spring. He was a Democrat. He had a large ranching interest near Garden City, Kan.

Mrs. Eliza Holmes Dies at 108.

BABYLON, L. I., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Eliza Holmes, 108 years old, died yesterday in St. Catherine's Infirmary at North Amityville, of acute bronchitis. Mrs. Holmes was the oldest person for whom a death certificate has ever been issued in this township.

Mrs. Holmes was born in the United States, and was the daughter of Michael and Johanna Broderick Mead. Little is known of the old woman beyond these facts.

"Prince Michael" Dead in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Michael Keyfor Mills, known to Chatham's sect of Jearcelites as "Prince Michael," died at Gillingham, Kent, yesterday, at the age of 65. Mills was an American vaudeville actor who came to England sixteen years ago as the adherent of a sect known as the "New and Later House of Israel."

Paul Edward Bonner, Banker.

Paul Edward Bonner, President of the North Side Bank of Brooklyn, died yesterday following an attack of heart disease. He lived at 200 Hicks Street, Brooklyn. He was 53 years old. He was a Trustee of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, President of the Casino Mansion, a Trustee of the Williamsburg Hospital and Secretary-Treasurer of the New York State Bankers' Association.

James M. Craig.

James M. Craig, Actuary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, died yesterday at his home in Ridgewood, N. J., after an illness of two months, in his seventy-fourth year. He began as clerk of the National Life Insurance Company in 1866, and after devoting his off hours to studying the mathematics underlying the life insurance system he was made Actuary of the Metropolitan in 1872.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE EDMUND KOLLMYER, a cotton expert of the New York Cotton Exchange and for many years a writer on financial, and cotton affairs for The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, died on Thursday at his home, 336 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fifth year.

ROBERT M. KEATING, inventor of the Keating bicycle, died yesterday in Springfield, Mass., aged 55.

LEWIS S. SADLER, Pennsylvania State Highway Commissioner, died suddenly at his home yesterday in Carlisle, Pa., aged 46.

Miss EMMA C. SCOVILLE, since 1904 a teacher at Miss Mee's School in Mt. Vernon, died there last night, aged 64.

Dr. HERMAN C. H. HIRSOLD of the Newark Board of Education, died yesterday in Newark. He was 63 years old.

MRS. HAROLD SPENDER DEAD

Wife of London Journalist Had Many Friends Here.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The death was announced recently of Mrs. Harold Spender, wife of the well-known London journalist. Mrs. Spender accompanied her husband when he visited the United States in 1920 as a delegate to the Mayflower celebration. She made many friends there. Mrs. Spender was a woman of great literary and artistic gifts, but she cared little for public life.

Mrs. Spender, who was 44 years of age, was the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Schuster, and a niece of Sir Arthur and Sir Felix Schuster. She left four children—three sons and a daughter.

Engaged.

CAMPBELL—GIFFORD—Announcement has been made by Mr. and Mrs. Archer Gifford of Evanston, Ill., of the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude, to Mr. Alan D. Campbell of Ithaca, N. Y., son of the late Rev. Alan D. Campbell, D. D. of New Brunswick, N. J., and a grandson of Rev. William R. Campbell D. D., who was for twenty years President of Rutgers College.

LAYTON—PATRICK—Mr. and Mrs. James Patrick of 430 So. Belmont Av., Newark, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Sue Taylor Patrick, to George Raymond Layton of Bedminster, N. J.

SCHEERER—INGERSOLL—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Ingersoll of 209 Upper Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jane Bond, to Mr. Joseph Durand Scheerer, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Scheerer of 100 East Harrison St., East Orange.

Married.

MARTIN—RICHARDS—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Richards of 391 West End Av. announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. Allen Martin, on Friday, Jan. 20, in the City of New York.

Anniversaries.

WOLKENBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Wolf Wolkenberg of 7 Attorney St. will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding at home, Sunday, Jan. 22, 1922.

Died.

ADAMS—At Liberty, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 20, 1922, Cornelia Lathrop Adams, formerly of Jersey City, daughter of the late Charles S. and Mary C. Adams. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ARENDT—On Thursday, Jan. 19, 1922, at her residence, 879 Oak Tree Place, Bronx, Amelia Babeler, beloved wife of Frederick Arendt and mother of Frank E. Arendt, in her 53d year. Funeral services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

BECKER—Christian, aged 83, Jan. 19. Member of Gramercy Lodge, No. 537, F. and A. M. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 342 14th St., Brooklyn, Sunday, at 2 P. M.

BECKHARDT—Rachael, on Jan. 20, widow of the late Abraham and dearly beloved mother of Irving I. Funeral services at J. Millheiser & Son funeral parlors, 1,490 Lexington Av., Jan. 22, at 2 P. M. Interment at Mt. Hope Cemetery, Brooklyn. Newport News, Va., and Norfolk, Va., papers please copy.

BONNER—Suddenly, at Volunteer Hospital, Friday, Jan. 20, 1922, Paul Edward Bonner of 200 Hicks St., Brooklyn, husband of Theodora Hall, in his 54th year. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, Clinton and Montague Sts., at 2 P. M., Sunday, Jan. 22. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BOTTOMLEY—Suddenly, at New Canaan, Conn., Robert Bottomley, aged 71 years. Services at Brinckerhoff Farm, New Canaan, Conn., on Saturday, 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Sunday, at 11 A. M.

BRADLEY—On Jan. 19, 1922, William H., beloved husband of Elizabeth T. Whitlock Bradley, in his 84th year. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, Jan. 21, 1922, at 1:30 P. M., at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av., between 45th and 46th Sts., on Saturday, Jan. 21, 1922, at 1:30 P. M.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

BRITAIN—Louisa A., wife of the late Robert Britain, on Jan. 19. Funeral services at her late residence, 114 Morningside Drive, Saturday, Jan. 21, at 7:30 P. M. St. John (N. B.) papers please copy.

BROOKS—In New York City, on Jan. 14, 1922, Colonel Edward Brooks, U. S. A. Funeral services will be held at the chapel, Arlington National Cemetery, on Saturday, Jan. 21, at 3 P. M.

CARTER—On Jan. 20, 1922, Mary Elizabeth (nee Combs), wife of the late Colonel James B. Carter, after a short illness, at the residence of her son, Charles T. Carter, 115 Fisher Av., White Plains, N. Y. Funeral private. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

COHEN—Suddenly, on Jan. 19, Mary Ann, wife of the late Lazarus Cohen and mother of Kate, Mrs. E. Matthews and Mrs. L. Goldsmith. Funeral from her late residence, 101 West 115th St., Sunday, Jan. 22, at 10 A. M.

CRAIG—On Friday, Jan. 20, 1922, James M. Craig, in his 74th year. Services at his late residence, 185 Prospect St., Ridgewood, N. J., on Sunday at 5 P. M. Interment private.

CUDNEY—At Ardsley-on-Putnam, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1922, Caroline Schroder, widow of the late William E. Cudney, in her 86th year. Funeral service will be held at the Worthington Memorial Church on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 2:30 P. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

DALLIMORE—Alice Louise Schroeder, beloved wife of Eric S. Dallimore, suddenly, Thursday, Jan. 19. Funeral private from her late residence, 240 West 107th St., Saturday, Jan. 21.

DAVIS—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Jan. 20, Joseph Hatfield Davis of Owego, Grove and Tarrytown. Funeral services at the residence, No. 52 North Washington St., Sunday, Jan. 22, at 2 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

DU BOIS—At Hudson, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1922, Julian Du Bois. Funeral private. Interment at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

ENDICOTT—On Thursday evening, Jan. 19, 1922, at his residence, 300 East 86th St., New York, Robert Endicott, son of the late John and Marcia Mansfield Endicott. Funeral services at his late residence Sunday, Jan. 22, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

FARAON—Henriette A., Jan. 19, 1922, in her 47th year, after a long illness, at her residence, 601 West End Av., beloved wife of Joseph P. and devoted mother of Antoinette M., Mrs. G. C. Dahlbender and Adolph J. Funeral services Saturday at Holy Name Church, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited. European papers please copy.

FRANKENHEIM—Mrs. Pauline, widow of the late Louis Frankenheim, Jan. 19, aged 83 years. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M., from residence of S. H. Frankenheim, 474 East 140th St., Bronx. Philadelphia papers please copy.

Freedom of the Seas

THE question of naval armaments was not solved at the Paris Peace Conference. How it was side-tracked is told in the secret records of Woodrow Wilson.

Read the story in the fourth instalment of Ray Stannard Baker's

America and the World Peace

The New York Times

Tomorrow (Sunday)

Order from your newsdealer in advance

Died.

GILLINGHAM—Verdery, S. C., Jan. 16, 1922, after an extended illness, at the home of his father, Charles Brennan, little Robert Lee Gillingham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Gillingham, age 9 months and 20 days. Interment at Cedar Springs Cemetery. Rock Hill, Fletcher and J. B. Gillingham officiating.

GLEASON—Jan. 17, 1922, William Gleason. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St.

GRISWOLD—At Great Barrington, Mass., Thursday, Jan. 19, 1922, Frank Denison Griswold, husband of Carolyn Foster Griswold. Funeral services at the chapel of the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 21, at 3:30 o'clock.

GROTTA—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 19, 1922, Theresa, widow of the late Hermann Grotta in her 86th year, and beloved mother of Mrs. Tillie Joseph, Mr. Theodore David and Josephine Grotta. Funeral services will be held at Temple B'nai Jeshurun, corner High St. and Waverley Av., Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M.

GROTTA—Grand Lodge, U. O. T. B., sisters are requested to attend the funeral of Worthy Sister Theresa Grotta, on Sunday, Jan. 22, 2 P. M., at Temple B'nai Jeshurun, Waverly Av. and High St., Newark, N. J.
FANNY M. MARX, Grand President.
ROSE BARAN, Grand Secretary.

GRUGAN—Mother Addie, religious of the Sacred Heart, at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, University Av. and Washington Bridge, on Thursday, J

GRANTS INJUNCTION ON A SINGLE DRINK

Charge of One Illegal Sale Sufficient for Restraining Order, Judge Mack Decides.

MAY AFFECT MANY CAFES

Court Refuses at Preliminary Hearing to Vacate Search Warrant Issued Against Jack's.

The allegation of a single illegal sale of liquor is sufficient to warrant the issuing of an injunction against a saloon, restaurant, cabaret, hotel or other place, according to a decision yesterday by Judge Julian W. Mack of the United States Circuit Court. Judge Mack granted an injunction against the saloon kept by George Gernant at 22 East Thirteenth Street as a public and common nuisance under the Volstead act.

The motion for the injunction was made by Assistant United States District Attorney Sanford H. Cohen on the ground that on Nov. 20 last Bruno Weisner, a waiter employed by Gernant, was arrested by Federal Prohibition Agent Samuel Kupferman on the charge of selling a drink of liquor for 50 cents.

The waiter's case is still pending, but Judge Mack told Mr. Cohen that he would hold that a single sale made a place a common nuisance under the Volstead act.

It was said that the decision would have a decided bearing on other cases pending against some important cabarets along Broadway. In a similar case in Brooklyn Federal Judge Garvin had held that he could grant such an order on an allegation of a single sale.

The injunction proceedings against Shanley's in West Forty-second Street have been postponed until Feb. 7, and unity action against "Dinty" Moore's restaurant in West Forty-sixth Street is scheduled to come up Jan. 27.

Ernest Quirighetti, head waiter at the Knickerbocker Grill, 321 West Forty-second Street, was convicted yesterday in the Federal District Court of a violation of the Volstead act in selling a drink of liquor to a prohibition agent on Nov. 1. Judge Knox will sentence the defendant on Monday.

John J. Dunston, President of Jack's, Inc., owners of Jack's Restaurant, Forty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, first yesterday in the opening legal skirmish to recover about $100,000 worth of liquor seized in his living apartments over the restaurant a few weeks ago. Counsel for Dunston moved to vacate the warrants issued to search the place, contending that the seizure of sixteen cases of beer on Jan. 9 was not made in the restaurant building, but in an adjoining basement, over which Jack's Inc., had no control. As the first search warrant under which Dunston's liquors were seized was issued by Judge Augustus N. Hand, Judge Knox reserved decision on the second search warrant until the first had been disposed of.

John T. Vanatta, of 1,429 Bryant-ninth Street, Brooklyn, formerly in the drug business, indicted Wednesday on a charge of conspiracy to violate the Volstead act, was released in $7,500 bail yesterday by Federal Judge Chatfield. Two of the witnesses before the Grand Jury against Vanatta, it is understood, was Alfred E. Farrell, former cashier and teller of the New Utrecht branch of the Irving National Bank, who has served part of a nine years' sentence in Atlanta Prison for embezzlement of about $130,000 of the bank's funds, which he was alleged to have invested in bootlegging operations. Farrell has been living at the Hotel Clarendon in Brooklyn under guard of the prison keepers for the last month. He is alleged to have said that Vanatta sold 250 cases of whisky to him.

ARRESTS IN 26 CITIES INCREASED IN 1921

Anti-Saloon League Explains, However, That They Were Fewer Than in 1917.

Statistics made public yesterday by the Anti-Saloon League of New York show that in twenty-six cities of the State there was an increase last year in the total number of arrests for intoxication as well as for all causes, as compared with the preceding year, but a decrease from the number of arrests in 1917. The automobile is charged with having played an important part in the increase in crime.

"The 1921 figures," says a statement from the League, "show a decrease in the total arrest since 1917 in eighteen out of the twenty-six cities (not including New York and Oyster Bay where figures are not given) and a decrease in arrests for intoxication in all cities (including New York) but one—Yonkers. In 1920 Newburg alone showed an increase in arrests for intoxication.

"A separate study made of twenty-four cities included in the twenty-six shows that while in 1917 under license 38.1 per cent. of the total arrests in these twenty-four cities were for intoxication, only 24.1 per cent. of the total arrests in 1920 were for drunkenness and that figure fell to 23.2 per cent. in 1921.

"There is an increase in the total number of arrests in many of these cities in 1921 as compared with 1920. One must not forget, however, that the number of motor vehicles is constantly increasing and a great percentage of the arrests is due to violations of the traffic regulations. To what extent this is responsible may be judged by the City of Yonkers, where out of a total of 2,766 arrests reported in 1921, 2,003 were for speeding.

HOME-BREWED LIQUOR KILLS FORMER SAILOR

Two Men, Suffering From Wood Alcohol Poisoning, Found at Elevated Station.

Wood alcohol and other poisonous concoctions continue to claim victims in the metropolitan district. In Trenton, N. J., a man died yesterday from alcohol poisoning and two men were taken to the Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon suffering from wood alcohol poisoning.

The two men, who last night were expected to recover, gave their names as Michael Cleary, 35, address unknown, and Edward Grant, 38, of 2,438 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan. They were found by Patrolman Fulton near elevated station at Van Siclen and Pitkin Avenues. Cleary collapsed and Grant showed signs of great distress. The motorman of an elevated train attracted the police by blowing his whistle, and Dr. McSamara was called from the Bradford Street Hospital.

Thomas Sullivan, 37, a former sailor, of Trenton, N. J., died in a cell in the police station there early yesterday morning following his arrest for drunk. Analysis of liquor found in a bottle on Sullivan showed no wood alcohol. The chemist said that it was "moonshine" of the home brew variety and poisonous if consumed in large quantities.

KILLED AT DRINKING PARTY.

World War Veteran the Victim—Two Suspects Arrested.

A drinking party in a tenement at 246 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, ended early yesterday in the killing of one of the guests. A policeman found Gus Hettrick of 197 Douglas Street, Brooklyn, dying in a somewhat basement of Michael Rawle from a bullet wound in the stomach. Rawle was arrested two hours later. He denied all knowledge of the shooting. He said he had been drinking. He remembered that there had been other men in the room but could not recall who had shot Hettrick. James Murphy, who lived next door, told detectives that after hearing the shot he saw in the rear yard a man having a revolver. He took the man to his room, intending to notify the police, he said. Before he could do this the stranger left.

The man, who was arrested later, turned out to have been John May of 246 Baltic Street, known to the district as the "Mad Hatter." After being questioned at the District Attorney's office he was accused of homicide.

Hettrick served in Company K, 165th Infantry. He was wounded at Nancy and at the crossing of the Ourcq River.

BURGLAR-PROOF CARS PUT IN MAIL SERVICE

New York Central's "Containers" Begin Regular Run to Chicago—Much Time Saved.

Regular service of burglar-proof "container cars" in the carrying of United States mail between New York and Chicago was begun by the New York Central Railroad here last night.

The first mail "container car" left the West Thirty-third Street yards, Manhattan, at 8 o'clock, after taking aboard eight sectional steel safes which had been loaded and locked at the Post Offices, transported to the railroad aboard motor trucks and hoisted by crane into locked position behind the steel bulkheads forming the sides of the car body, which are a secondary defense against any opening of the containers in transit.

The "container-car system" is to be used by the New York Central for all kinds of less-than-carload freight and express shipments, it was announced, following protracted experiments by A. H. Smith, President of the railroad system. Its use for United States mail at once was ordered by Will H. Hays, Postmaster General, primarily because of the great safeguards it afforded against pilfering.

Great time saving, according to the company, will be effected by the "container car" schedules in the New York-Chicago through mail service, preliminary tests having made possible earlier deliveries and connections never before attained, because of faster loading and unloading.

The new system is viewed by railroad experts as providing the long-sought "store-door delivery" of freight direct from consignor to consignee, through co-ordination with motor trucks.

Loading of the containers at the shipper's place of business permits use of fragile wrappings and elimination of costly crates and boxes. This is calculated to save vast sums now paid by railroads in loss and damage claims. Elimination of handling and checking also are expected to result in reduced labor costs.

MUSIC

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

Modern Music and Ballet.

What was announced as a "concert and ballet intime" was given yesterday afternoon in the Town Hall, the same program to be repeated at the same place tonight. A number of musicians of prominence were concerned in presenting a program that was far too long and exacting for human nature's daily food—that lasted, in fact, for more than two hours and a half. And as the music was all of the most ultra-modern type or types, without relief or contrast, many beautiful women and strong men emerged staggering from the hall at half o'clock with bruised and battered ears; and there were heard appeals for somebody to play the chord of C-major plain. But nobody did, either during the concert or after it.

The Little Symphony, a small orchestra conducted by George Barrère, Poldowski, or Lady Dean Paul; Mme. Povla Frijsch, soprano; Miss Alice Miriam, soprano; Mr. Van Ardsragh, clarinet; John Alden Carpenter, who played the accompaniments of his own songs, and Alan Turner, accompanist, in others, were the musicians who took part. Margit Leovas danced in a ballet setting of Charles T. Griffes's "White Peacock," in his orchestral arrangement; Adolph Bolm danced Prokofieff's ballet called "Suggestion Diabolique." At the end, John Alden Carpenter's new jazz pantomime, "Krazy Kat," was performed by a company of dancers headed by Mr. Bolm.

The musical part of the program comprised Karol Szymanowski's "Divertissement Grotesque," for a comedy of Molière, for orchestra; seven piano sketches by Poldowski, played by the composer, who has before now shown herself to be an excellent pianist; five new songs by Mr. Carpenter, sung by Mme. Frijsh to the composer's accompaniment, to which she added as an encore one of his war songs; instrumental pieces by Poldowski, "Phryne" and "The Dying Child" for orchestra; "Pat Malone's Wake," for piano and orchestra; a dance for piano and clarinet, played by Mr. Turner and the composer, and five songs by Mr. Szymanowski, sung by Miss Miriam.

These songs perhaps indicated the high-water mark of dissonance and melodic inconsequence of the afternoon—and the general level in this respect may be said to have been very high. Miss Miriam, who sang the songs with intense seriousness and conviction, is deserving of great credit for pursuing their vocal line—if vocal line it may be called—unmoved and undisturbed by the harmonic assaults upon it of the piano accompaniment.

There was no little interest and curiosity to see and hear the new pantomime by Mr. Carpenter, which had recently been produced in Chicago by the Chicago Opera Company. "Krazy Kat," some may not be aware, is a newspaper cartoonist's creation, who goes through daily antics with certain customary companions, in certain favored newspapers. It was Mr. Carpenter's brilliant idea to present a selected series of these antics for action in a ballet, and to illuminate them with music on the order of jazz.

Anybody who has shown Mr. Carpenter's competence in treating the orchestra heretofore might be expected to master the principles of jazz and to put them to it in a favorable light. This he has done, and it may be said that much more objectionable jazz is daily to be heard almost anywhere. There may be some difference of opinion about the humorous value of the doings of Krazy Kat, Officer Pup, Bill Totter, Joe Stork and Ignatz Mouse—though even the sternest must have felt a certain amount of indulgence for the beguiling charm of the last.

There may also be difference of opinion about the humorous or any other value of Mr. Carpenter's jazz. He may reflect, to be sure, that his delightful "Birthday of the Infanta" was done only after great difficulties and only once in New York, and that now "Krazy Kat" is to have two performances fresh from its Chicago premiere, with much less effort. It may seem to him that things point toward jazz.

Nevertheless, we think, it behooves Mr. Carpenter to remember that art is long and life is short, that he was graduated in the Class of 1897, Harvard, already about to have its twenty-fifth anniversary, and that there is still a great deal for him to do in music before the admirable things he has already done, and that jazz pantomime is not among it.

FARRAR SPEAKS AT OPERA.

"No Occasion for a Funeral," She Says After Performance of "Faust."

Louis Hasselmans, who led some of the Chicago Opera Company's performances a season or two ago and who succeeds Albert Wolff in charge of the French operas at the Metropolitan, made his "debut" in the local orchestra pit at last evening's repetition of "Faust." A large audience greeted cordially the conductor's entrance and also gave perhaps more marked welcome than usual to Geraldine Farrar, as Gounod's heroine, appearing for the first time since the announcement of her coming departure for a year's concert tour. Martinelli, Schaal, Berat, LeLuca, Whitehill and Mardones completed a familiar cast. The recalls were shared by Mr. Hasselmans from the stage and Miss Farrar received many flowers.

After the final curtain, when the assistants had been lowered and raised again, Miss Farrar made a short speech, saying, "Children, there is no occasion for a funeral. There will be many other performances. I hope you will come and enjoy them, and I will do my best."

Pianist Plays; Tells of Composers.

Harriette Cady, pianist, told a matinee audience at the Princess yesterday personal anecdotes of composers while she played a "Romance" by Leschetizky and American descriptive pieces like Cadman's California "Minstrel of Capistrano," Griffes's "Lake at Evening," Dett's "Juba Dance" and her own arrangement of a Spanish folksong, "Ay! Ay! Ay!" Miss Cady, among classic composers, gave an air and variations by Handel; Weber's rondo, "Le Galeté"; Beethoven's sonata, "Pathetique," and the Wagner-Brassin "Fire Music." She added Chopin's F minor nocturne as an encore.

Mme. Calve Sings Classic Airs.

Mme. Calvé, singing in the more intimate surroundings of Aeolian Hall, interested many new hearers yesterday with her revivals of vocal classics such as the airs from "Alceste," "Norma" and "Carmen," sung in the "grand manner" of the days when Grau was consul, and of the stars of that period, of whom she alone returns. Romualdo Sapio assisted at the piano in a program almost wholly French save for Beethoven's "In Questa Tomba." Most effective, too, were Calvé's folksongs of Southern France and lyrics of Franck and Massenet.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shuberts are rehearsing "The Rose of Stambul," a new musical piece, and will stage it here in a few weeks.

Edna James will play the leading feminine role in "The Plunder," opening at the Greenwich Village on Feb. 2.

The first American performance of "Partnership," by Elizabeth Ogilvie, will be given at the Lyceum next Friday afternoon by the American Academy of Dramatic Arts.

The Players Assembly has been incorporated and will produce its first play in New York about Feb. 1. The founders include Helen Ware, Helen Lowell, Hallie Kopernak, "Mabel" Frenyeas, Clarke Silvernail, Frank Doane, Brandon Hurst, Arthur Heal and Marie Majerori.

The Actors' Fidelity League announces a performance at Henry Miller's Theatre a week from Sunday night.

The performances of "Captain Applejack" at the Cort a week from Monday night will be a benefit in aid of St. Joseph's Day Nursery. Tickets today at the theatre, Mrs. Edmund M. Brennan, 167 Palisade Avenue, New Rochelle.

One of the features of the gambol of the Lambs, at the Globe a week from Sunday night, will be a new play, "The Curse of Gold," by Clyde North.

The Modern Methods Committee of the Churchwomen's League for Public Service will take over the Longacre Theatre for the performance of "Thank-U" on Feb. 26. The proceeds will go to Grace House.

Frank Fay's "Fables" will come to the Park Theatre on Thursday night, Feb. 2. "The Wild Cat" will go on tour after next week.

A film version of "Turn to the Right" will open at the Loew's State Monday night.

MUSIC NOTES.

Albert Wolff, who sails today by the Holland-America liner Noordam to direct the opera season in Havana, has completed an opera with English text by Willis Steele entitled "A Juliet of the Village."

Miss Anne Morgan's Committee for Devastated France, which has arranged a benefit performance of "Salome" at the Manhattan Opera House, received word from C. A. Shaw yesterday that Muratore "will appear with the Chicago Opera Association as scheduled" on that occasion with Mary Garden.

Marie Jeritza, the new Metropolitan soprano, has signed a contract to appear in concerts during part of next season under the direction of F. C. Coppicus of the Metropolitan Musical Bureau. Miss Jeritza, before or many of the local stars, as it did also for the last Melba Curtain.

ACTORS' FUND GETS $20,000.

One-Act Plays the Feature of its Yearly Benefit at the Century.

The vast stage of the Century Theatre was crowded with jostling talent yesterday afternoon when it was given over to the yearly benefit for the Actors' Fund of America. The takings this time, what with the souvenir programs and all, amounted to $20,000.

As always nowadays, under the Daniel Frohman regime, the performances of the Actors' Fund benefits live up to the program and the afternoon did not have to be punctured with explanations as to why this or that star could not get there. It was all text, an entertaining and not unwieldy vaudeville, with the emphasis put on four one-act plays, three of them by the same Alexander Leftwich, who directs and manages these benefits for Mr. Frohman. One of his highly amusing skits was "The Sign of the Hour," which fairly outtaverns "The Tavern" by consisting entirely of off-stage thunder and lightning, blood-curdling screams, pistol shots, clock-pickings, shadows seen against the blinds, dreams, cigar embers glowing in the darkness, &c., &c.—all meaning nothing whatever, but keeping the audience in a pleasurable state of agitation.

In addition to these four sketches (in the first of which Miss Florence Eldridge gave a really distinguished performance and in the last of which Marie Doro shone by a most engaging travesty on emotional actresses) there was much dancing by such nimble folk as Harland Dixon and his partner and some small amount of singing by such voices as that of John Steel. Donald Brian, Julia Sanderson and Joseph Cawthorn were not absent at having to come out and sing the famous "Donald and Julia and Joe" song which the mischievous Mr. Cohan wrote about them many seasons ago. Last of all there was a pageant of comedy amateurs called "The Sports of the World." This, the program said, was "Society's Tribute to the Stage."

Katherine Bacon Ends Recitals.

Katherine Bacon, an English pianist now resident here, concluded her second year's series of three Aeolian Hall recitals last evening, when she presented a sonata No. 4, Op. 30, by the late Alexander Scriabine, which she believed to be new to the Russian composer's admirers. Among familiar works there were a group each from Bach, Brahms, Chopin and Liszt, the last including "Feux Follets" and an "Allegro Agitato" from the "Etudes d'Exécution Transcendante."

Love Letter Repudiated in Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20.—The local representative of the Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico publishes in the press a denial that the association is backing Pablo Gonzales for the Presidency and is working for the overthrow of General Obregon. The article says the association is not responsible for the letter written on the association's paper and signed Thomas F. Lee, offering assistance to Gonzales. It adds that the association has never interfered in Mexican affairs.

MARY GARDEN OPERA DIRECTOR NEXT YEAR

Chicago Civic Body Elects Her and 'No Foreigner Will Be Allowed to Interfere.'

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Mary Garden positively will direct the Chicago Grand Opera Company next year and "no foreigner will be allowed to interfere with the company's welfare," Samuel Insull, head of the new Civic Opera Association, which handles the company, declared in a statement tonight discussing the recent resignation of Lucien Muratore, tenor, and reports that other singers might revolt against Miss Garden's management.

"Muratore made a grandstand play in resigning and got a lot of publicity," Mr. Insull said. "He has never done anything for the company, his name has never filled the house and he has not given value received for the high salary paid him through the generosity of the Harold McCormicks. The company can easily survive Muratore."

Mr. Insull explained that Miss Garden had been elected director of the company for the next year but intimated that her contract covered her singing only.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

Shubert Vaudeville Always a Time Dollar Show for $1 — WINTER GARDEN 44th St. Thea. 19 STAR ACTS. Twice Daily, 2:15 and 8:15.

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way, Evs. 8:30. Wm. FAVERSHAM in THE HAWK. Mats. Today, 2:30.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. The NEWLY-WEDS AND THEIR FIRST. JUST MARRIED. With VIVIAN MARTIN—LYNNE OVERMAN. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

SELWYN THEATRE WEST 42D ST. MATINEES WED. & SAT. at 2:25. ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN presents JOSEPH CILLIANI. Cawthorn & Lorraine in THE BLUE KITTEN. A MUSICAL COMEDY REVELATION.

COMEDY 41st St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. PETROVA IN PERSON in THE WHITE PEACOCK by MME. PETROVA.

FULTON Thea., 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. THE SELWYNS PRESENT THE CIRCLE. JOHN DREW, ESTELLE WINWOOD, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. LESLIE CARTER, JOHN HALLIDAY, ROBERT RENDEL.

REPUBLIC Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30. "LAWFUL LARCENY"

LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. The 1st YEAR

LONGACRE West 48 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wednesday. THANK—U

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, MOUNTAIN MAN with Sidney Blackmer. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. "Seeing Sidney Blackmer in 'The Mountain Man' has revived my faith in the Theatre."—Frances Hodgson Burnett.

LAST 3 WEEKS. BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. 22 Consecutive Weeks in N. Y. ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS.

Jolson's 59th St. Ths., F. & S. at 8:30. AL JOLSON in "BOMBO" Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.

Ambassador 49 St. Twice Daily. Evs. 8:30. Greatest Musical Hit of Ages! BLOSSOM TIME. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.

39TH ST. Thea., West B'way. Evs. 8:30. A Carlton Production. H. B. WARNER in "DANGER" Great Music Comedy Success. TIMELY SEX PROBLEM. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. A CARLTON PRODUCTION. JULIA SANDERSON in a Musical Comedy Success. TANGERINE. BEST SEATS $1.00.

MOROSCO WEST 45TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. 50TH TIME TONIGHT. THE BAT. Keeps Standees on Tips of Their Toes. SEATS NOW SELLING 2 WEEKS AHEAD.

BELMONT Thea., West 48th. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. "The Critics" and "S. S. Tenacity"

BIJOU Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. THE DOVER ROAD. By A. A. MILNE with CHAS. CHERRY. Dir'n of Guthrie McClintic.

CARRICK, 62 W. 45th St. Evs. Today & Thurs., 2:30. HE WHO GETS SLAPPED. "More Picturesque than 'Lilliom.'"—Eve. World.

LYRIC BEGINNING MONDAY EVE'NG. JOHN GOLDEN and MARCUS LOEW present THE SUPREME SUPER PICTURE. TURN TO THE RIGHT. A Metro-Rex Ingram Production. Popular Prices Mats.—Nights, 50c to $1.25.

LAST 2 WEEKS. RITZ THEATRE, West 48 St. Mats. Today & Wed. INA CLAIRE IN THE GAY FARCE. BLUEBEARD'S 8TH WIFE.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. LAST MATINEE TODAY. Greenwich Village Follies 3rd Annual Production. LAST 2 TIMES.

CENTRAL Theatre, B'way at 47 St. TWICE DAILY 2:15—8:15. FOOLISH WIVES. PRICES: Eve. & Sat. Mats., $1, $1.50, $2.00; other Mats., 50c, $1, $1.50. Buy Seats in advance.

CENTURY Thea. Central Park W. Col. 9700. Mats. Today & Wed. Donald Brian presents The Chocolate Soldier. Karle Butler.

CONCERTS TOMOR'W NIGHT. CENTURY Thea. 62d St. & Central Park W. Phone Col. 6800. GEORGIE PRICE — MARIE NORDSTROM — JOHNNY DOOLEY & CO.—RIGOLETTO BROS. SAM HEARN — DESSIAN DE SARAH — WALTER WEEMS—DUNHAM & WILLIAMS—DONALD SISTERS—SELMA BRAATZ. 1000 GRAND SEATS AT $1.00 | 500 at 50c.

JOLSON'S 59th St. Theatre, nr. 7th Ave. Phone Circle 2461. MARIE NORDSTROM—BOB HELSON—RAY HALLER'S FOLLIES. HERBERT BAND & CLIFF EDWARDS—REGAL & MOORE—CLARK & VERDI—AL SEXTON & GIRLS—THREE COLLEENS—HEYWOOD JEANETTE—LESTER QUINTETTE—MORVELLI BROS.

49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Chr. 9858. Eves. 8:30. Sundays 2:45. MRS. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "FACE VALUE." Mats. Today & Wed.

PRINCESS W. 39th St. Evenings 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed. NORMAN TREVOR in "THE MARRIED WOMAN"

Playhouse W. 48th St. Bry. 5029. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. ROBERT WARWICK HELEN MENKEN in "DRIFTING"

Wm. A. Brady's 46TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. FRITZ LEIBER in Plays of SHAKESPEARE. Mat. Today, "Romeo and Juliet"; Tonight, "Julius Caesar"; Mat. Tomor., "Hamlet"; Wed. & Thurs., "Othello"; Thurs. Nt., "Taming of the Shrew."

LYRIC WEST 42ND ST. EVGS. AT 8:30. Matinee Today. UP THE CLOUDS. MOVES MONDAY TO 44th St. Thea.

BROADHURST 44, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Beginning NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT. RUSSELL JANNEY Presents The Musical Success "Remember Wells." MARJOLAINE With Peggy Wood and Leonard Hearn. Book by Catherine Chisholm Cushing. Music by Rudolf Friml. Lyrics by Brian Hooker.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today. LILIOM with Schildkraut & La Salle. Next Week—"THE MAN WHO CAME BACK." Matinee—SUNDAY CONCERTS—Night.

Arthur Hopkins Presents X SEATS NOW. OPENS TUES., JAN. 24. "THE DELUGE." Plymouth Theatre, West 45th. X Pauline Lord in "Anna Christie" Vanderbilt Thea., 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. X Lionel Barrymore in "The Claw," with Irene Fenwick. Broadhurst Thea., W. 44th. Evs. 8:30. Last 2 Mat. Today. (Times.)

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES, 50c. ADVANCE. BRANCH OFFICE TIMES BUILDING, Subway Level. BRYANT 6060. ORIGINAL TYSON & CO., EST. 1890. MAIN OFFICE 1472 BROADWAY.

MOTION PICTURES.

APOLLO THEATRE W. 42d St. Twice Daily 2:10 — 8:10. Inc. Sundays. DAVID WARK GRIFFITH'S EMPIRE OF NEW EMOTIONS. ORPHANS OF THE STORM. Pop. Mats. 50c to $1.00—Nights and Sat. Mats. 50c to $2.00. Good Orchestra Seats $1.00.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way at 49th St. Betty Compson in "The Law and the Woman" RIVOLI CONCERT ORCH.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE. POLA NEGRI in "THE LAST PAYMENT." Famous Rialto Orchestra.

CRITERION TIMES SQUARE. Cecil B. De Mille's "FOOL'S PARADISE" Last Day. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30.

PLAZA Mat. Aus. 4 to 6. POLA NEGRI in "VENDETTA" and WILL ROGERS in "DOUBLING FOR ROMEO" COMM. TOM'W. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "THE THREE MUSKETEERS"

CAMEO 42d St., E. of B'way. CONTINUOUS 9 A. M. to Midnight. James Oliver Curwood's "FLOWER of the NORTH" 1000 THRILLS

STATE B'way & 45th St. Cont. 11 A.M. to 12 P.M. Adv. Sc.—Night 50c. LOEW'S "THREE LIVE GHOSTS." Kimball & Page. McCoy & Walker. Royal Venetian Five. Obergo.

CAPITOL GOLDWYN presents "The Man from Lost River" B'way at 51st. CAPITOL GRAND ORCH.

STRAND MARK B'way & 47 St. Thos. H. Ince presents "Hail the Woman" Strand Symphony Orch.

HIPPODROME. Tomorrow Night at 8:30. ANNUAL BENEFIT FOR THE BOYS' CLUB OF NEW YORK. BIGGEST FEATURE AND NOVELTY BILL OF THE YEAR. MUSICAL: FRANCES PERALTA (Metrop. Op.), MARION CHARLES (Metrop. Op.), JOSEPH STOPAK (Violinist), CLARK KUMMER (Pianist). DRAMATIC & MUSICAL COMEDY STARS FROM SEASON'S LEADING SUCCESSES: LEON ERROL, EARL RANDALL, DOROTHY CLARK, WALTER VOROS (from Midnight Frolic), EVAN BURROWES FONTAINE (Palais Royal), MLLE. MARGUERITE & FRANK GILL, EMMA HAIG and RICHARD KEENE (Dancing Made Box Revue), ADA MAE WEEKS & ANDREW TOMBES (from Geo. M. Cohan's "The O'Brien Girl"), Special: ED. WYNN in "The Perfect Fool" CORALIE ADRIAN ("The Chocolate Soldier"), WALTER CAYLETT (From "Sally"), ROBERT FITKIN ("Omnibus," Blue-Pollies"), SIDNEY BLACKMER ("The Mountain Man"), VENOVIA PIGOT ("The Wild Cat"), THE DARLING TWINS (From "Good Morning Dearie"), FRITZI SCHEFF, IRENE BORDONI, KEITH'S BOYS' BAND, SPANISH BALLET, THE ROYAL FANDANGO, Entire Neighborhood Programme, DEBUTANTE TABLEAUX & PANTOMINE and other big features. TICKETS: $1.00 to $3.50 (No war tax). Now at Hippodrome Box Office. NO COLLECTIONS AT PERFORMANCE.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices. Harry Houdini KNICK-KNACKS with TOM HOWARD.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. Last "SET A THIEF TO CATCH A THIEF." William Gillette in His New Success THE DREAM MAKER.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. ELSIE JANIS. "MORE FUN THAN ANY REVUE THIS SEASON."—Heywood Broun.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEES TODAY & WED., 2:30. "IT'S MORE FUN THAN THE SAY." Says Alexander Woollcott, Times. CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents "Bulldog Drummond" A Real Melodrama by "SAPPER" with A. E. MATTHEWS.

Good Morning Dearie. Musical Comedy. GLOBE. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. Sensation at the Gaiety.

FRAZEE West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. "THE GAYEST COMEDY I EVER SAW." —Heywood Broun, World. DULCY. Comedy, with LYNN FONTANNE.

BELASCO W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. David Belasco presents LENORE ULRIC as KIKI.

LYCEUM W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. David Belasco presents LIONEL ATWILL in "THE GRAND DUKE."

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42 ST. EVGS. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Today, 50c-$2.50. ZIEGFELD TRIUMPH MARILYNN MILLER LEON ERROL in "Sally" NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF. at 11—NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43 St. at 8:30. LAST MATINEE TODAY, 2:20. LAST TIME TONIGHT, 8:20. BILLIE BURKE in BOOTH TARKINGTON'S Original Comedy "THE INTIMATE STRANGERS." NEXT MON. AT 8:15 SEATS NOW SHARP. LAURETTE TAYLOR in J. HARTLEY MANNERS' New Play "The National Anthem"

LIBERTY THEATRE, West 42d St. At 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. Geo. M. Cohan's Comedians IN THE WHOLESOME MUSICAL COMEDY The O'BRIEN GIRL.

TIMES SQ. THEATRE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30. ALLAN POLLOCK in "THE YEAR'S BEST PLAY." A Bill of Divorcement with JANET BEECHER.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mat. Today, 50c-$2. COHAN ED. WYNN "The Perfect Fool" Seats at Sight.

PARK COR. CIRCLE. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Today & Wed. at 2:30. THE WILD CAT. "A MUSICAL DELIGHT." —Eve. Journal.

SAM H. HARRIS' ATTRACTIONS

CORT West 48 St. Tel. Bryant 46. Matinees TODAY & WED. "NEW YORK and LONDON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS" WALLACE EDDINGER and MARY NASH in "CAPTAIN APPLEJACK" A New Comedy by Walter Hackett.

HUDSON West 44 St. Tel. Bryant 868. Mat. Wed. & Sat. Mats. TODAY & Wed. LAST TWO WEEKS. ELSIE FERGUSON in ROSE ALONG THE VARYING SHORE.

MUSIC BOX West 45th Street. Telephone Bryant 1470. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday, 2:15. IRVING BERLIN'S "MUSIC BOX REVIEW" Sam Bernard, William Collier, Florence Moore, Wilda Bennett, Susan Sanders, Ivy Sawyer, Irving Berlin, others. Staged by Hassard Short. "THE MUSIC SHOW EVER MADE IN AMERICA."—Globe.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Mats. Today & Wed. "A HUGE SUCCESS" "SIX CYLINDER LOVE" WITH WILLIAM KENT TRUEX.

The Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Tel. Orchard 1173. MATINEE TODAY. "THE MIDWEEK INTERLUDES" Including Theodore Wiltbody's Invention THE CLAVILUX OR COLOR ORGAN and 3 Unusual One-Act Plays. To-night and To-morrow Night. A Spanish Ballet by Morales. "THE ROYAL FANDANGO"

CHOICE SEATS for CHALIAPIN. OPERA TICKETS. PHONE BRYANT 7878-7877. TODAY'S MATINEE All Operas. Metropolitan & Chicago Opera Co. ALL PARTS of the House. Subscription Concert, Gala and Informal Operas. CONSOLI, 143a B'way 44th & 45th Streets.

AEOLIAN HALL. Next Mon. Eve., Jan. 23. ELSA FISCHER STRING QUARTET. Tickets at Box Office—Mr. John Stanley Reagan.

HIPPODROME'S GREATEST SUCCESS. Sam Charles Dereski in Rev. Weekly. "GET TOGETHER" PRICES CUT IN TWO. MAT. TODAY And Every Day. TYSON & CO. Tickets on sale for all performances of the big picture season. ORPHANS OF THE STORM.

Knickerbocker Theatre—Sunday Evening January 22nd, 8:15 P.M. An Offering by the Actors and Managers to the Nuns of the Good Shepherd. Will Rogers, Master of Ceremonies. Leon Errol, Ted Lewis and His Band, Donald Brian, Harland Dixon, Allen Pollock, Brandon Tynan, A/E. Mathews, Elsie Janis, Florence Moore, Marie Callahan, Conchita Piquer, Jeanette McIlvena, Haig & Keane, Tangerine Quartette. Staged under personal direction of R. H. Burnside. Tickets now on sale at Box Office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TODAY at 2: BORIS GODUNOW. Matinee: Chaliapin, Perini, Martinez, Bada, Pini. EVE., 8:15 (By Popular). LE COQ D'OR. Aida, Pinsuti; Gill, Dostie, Reiner, Kathleen. SUN. Eve. Concert. KOCHANSKY, Violinist, Rachmaninoff, Rosalie, Stracciari, Crisci, Gigli, Cond. Bodanzky. Wed. Mat. at 2: BUTTERFLY. Prices ($1 to $5). Farrar, Perini; Gigli, Scotti, Montesanto.

MON. EVE. at 8 (first time). THE GOOD HADEN. Bori, D'Arle, Delaunois, Rasely, Bohler, Lamont, Bada, Malfas, Bodanzky. WED. at 8: CARMEN. Farrar, Bori, Gill; Martinelli, De Luca, Mardones, Rasselmann. THURS. at 8: BORIS GODUNOW. Gordon; Chaliapin (last appearance), Perini, Martinez, Bada, Pini. THURS. at 8: WALKURE. Matzenauer, Jeritza, Jordan; Sembach, Whitehill, Gustafson, Bodanzky. FRI. at 8:15. LE COQ D'OR. Aida, Pinsuti; Gill, Dostie, Reiner, Kathleen. SAT. at 2: ERNANI. Rosalie, Speaks, Galli; Martinelli, Ruffo, Mardones, Pini. SAT. 8:15 (Pop. Prices). TELL STADT. Jeritza, Telva; Harrold, Lauenstein, Lamont, Bodanzky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CAR

HYLAN HINTS BRITISH SEEK TUBE CONTROL

He Fears They Want to Run Tunnel Under Port Authority Plan, Slighting Staten Island.

RICHMOND HEAD AFRAID TOO

But Proposal Goes Over to Provide City Tunnel Funds—Fifth Avenue Building Ban 75 Feet.

If a tunnel connecting Staten Island with Brooklyn is built under the auspices of the Port Authority there is danger of British interests getting control, in the opinion of Mayor Hylan and Borough President Matthew J. Cahill of Richmond. Mr. Cahill brought this to the attention of the Board of Estimate yesterday when he requested that it authorize corporate stock to build a tunnel connecting the two boroughs. Aldermanic President Murray Hulbert suggested that the matter be referred to the Committee of the Whole and asked President Cahill if he had any objection.

"I certainly have," replied the Richmond Borough President. "We have lost altogether too much time already. Staten Island has been a stepchild of the city ever since consolidation and it is about time something was done." He then referred to the report of William G. McAdoo when Federal Director General of Railroads, in which he said that there was no place on the Atlantic seaboard with a waterfront such as Staten Island possessed.

"I suppose the Port Authority wants to continue Staten Island as a stepchild," remarked the Mayor.

"Yes," replied the Richmond Borough President, "that's just it. The plan of the Port Authority to build a tunnel from Greenville, N. J., to Brooklyn, ignoring Staten Island entirely, is ridiculous. Staten Island is the stepping stone to Brooklyn and Jamaica Bay and we should vote enough money today to put this subway through."

"This scheme of the Port Authority, if put through, would practically nullify the money we have spent on the Staten Island docks," said the Mayor.

"Yes, and I understand the bonds will be sold in London," went on Mr. Cahill.

"Maybe you don't know it," said the Mayor, "but when I was called upon to settle a harbor strike some time ago, I had to deal with a British subject in the settlement."

"You'll have to deal with more than one if this scheme goes through," replied Mr. Cahill, with assurance.

The matter was referred to the Committee of the Whole, with President Cahill voting in the negative.

The Fifth Avenue Association won its long fight to have the height of buildings on Fifth Avenue restricted to 75 feet, from Sixteenth to Ninety-fifth Streets. After many hearings the Board, on Nov. 23 last, passed a resolution to that effect. The vote was not unanimous and opponents held that more than 20 per cent. of the owners were against the restriction, and therefore the restriction could not be put into effect. The Corporation Counsel gave an opinion yesterday that 20 per cent. of the owners had not protested, and that the resolution passed last November was legal.

Guthrie Joins Firm With Jerome.

It was learned yesterday that William D. Guthrie had left the law firm of Guthrie, Bangs and Van Sinderen, 44 Wall Street, and joined William Travers Jerome, William Rand and Isidore J. Kresel in the firm of Jerome, Rand and Kresel, 37 Wall Street, on Jan. 1. The new firm name is Guthrie, Jerome, Rand and Kresel.

ECONOMIES BY I. R. T. TO SAVE $2,340,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

all New York City street railroads, including those operated by this defendant; that such plan when promulgated ought so to affect the status of this defendant as to make its position even better than as hereinbefore shown; that deponent believes that any action taken at this time looking to the appointment of such a receiver will be inimical to the public interest.

"Deponent further shows that if the plan of the Transit Commission shall not be ready and in effect by Sept. 1, 1922, when the extended three-year notes of defendant mature, it is to be assumed, in view of the action of the noteholders to date, that those three-year notes will again be extended for a reasonable period, provided that in the meantime they shall not have been funded; that negotiations are under way for a plan to fund the notes in connection with the readjustment of the rental to be paid under the Manhattan lease, and that in deponent's opinion a denial of the motion for the appointment of a receiver herein will be a great benefit to the progress of those negotiations and will be in the interest of all concerned in the affairs of this defendant."

TRANSIT FUNDS VOTED UNDER ORDER OF COURT

Estimate Board Members Authorize $570,164, but Mayor Says He Will Keep up Fight.

The members of the Board of Estimate yesterday, with joke and quip, obeyed the order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and voted to honor the requisitions of the Transit Commission for $500,000 to cover expenses for the first half of the current year and $70,164.80 needed to meet the costs of the last half of 1921. The salaries of employes of the commission, due for the last two weeks in December, will come out of the smaller sum.

Other money needed by the commission will have to be found by the board because of the decision, which overruled the contention of the city that the commission was unconstitutional and not entitled to receive public funds. The appropriation was introduced by the Mayor, who said:

"We've got a big mandamus here."

After discussion, Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn asked, "We must vote that?"

The Mayor remarked that the members of the board ought to be thankful they were not going to be "shot at sunrise," and the laugh that resulted was followed by a suggestion that the Comptroller, who was clad in black, had on his funeral clothes. Then the Mayor proceeded to keep up the fight against the Transit Commission and remarked, "We are not through; we have only begun to fight. We are going to give the people of the State a chance to do something on this matter."

When his name was called the Mayor voted: "Not voting." The Comptroller voted aye, and explained: "I am not voting on this motion of my own free will, but under the compulsion of the Appellate Division, which has been under the compulsion of the Court of Appeals. I am voting to comply with the demands of the Interborough and the B. R. T. The majority of the Legislature was steam-rollered in passing legislation at the command of the Governor." Riegelmann voted "guilty."

TO PAY $4,000,000 FROM B. R. T. PROFIT

Garrison Complimented by Mayor On Taking Up Part of Receiver's Loan.

What was described as the first ray of light in the traction situation for several years appeared yesterday when Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, obtained permission from Federal Judge Mayer to purchase and retire $4,000,000 of receiver's certificates. This will reduce the $18,000,000 of certificates issued in August, 1919, to meet costs in completing the dual system, to $14,000,000, and cut the liabilities of the company to the extent of 8 per cent. on the amount liquidated.

Payment of the certificates will fall due on Feb. 1 and proceedings were instituted to extend the remaining certificates for one year. In granting the application of Mr. Garrison, Judge Mayer said:

"The court desires to express its great satisfaction and appreciation for the excellent results thus far attained by the receiver against many serious difficulties and also to express its appreciation to all counsel for their fine co-operation in preserving the valuable properties of the company in the face of legal, financial and other complexities.

"The $4,000,000 was part of a fund of almost $5,000,000, earned by the company in excess of fixed charges during the last two years. It was said that if similar results were achieved during the next two years the receiver would be discharged and the property returned to its owners."

Mr. Garrison issued a statement in which he said:

"The receiver stated that due to economies in operation, to the reduced cost of materials and supplies, to a reduction in wages and to improved efficiency, the net earnings of the rapid transit lines and of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had shown material improvement, as a result of which the receiver was in position by payment and purchase to retire $4,000,000 of the certificates now in the hands of the public.

"The receiver indicated that if net earnings continue at the present rate he expected to be able to meet future requirements in connection with subway construction out of earnings and to retire during the next year a further substantial amount of receiver's certificates.

"The receiver also took occasion to comment upon the splendid co-operation which he was receiving from all of the employes and the earnest efforts being made by all of them to effect economies and to render good and effective service. The receiver pointed out that the economies in operation had been brought about without in any way lessening the service rendered to the public, but on the contrary that the service was being constantly increased and improved."

BOARD'S ADVERTISING DEFENDED BY LASKER

Says Gundlach Co., to Whom He Gave Contract, Is an Active Competitor of His Firm.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Replying to recent criticisms of the advertising department of the Shipping Board, Chairman Lasker today sent to Representative Wood, Chairman of the House subcommittee supervising the Shipping Board's appropriations, a letter in which he defended his course so far as advertising was concerned.

"I have just been informed," Mr. Lasker's letter read, "that the enclosed article from The New York Evening World was to be read on the floor of Congress during the debate on Shipping Board appropriations. I had not seen the article until this evening. If the matter comes up, I will be grateful to you if you will read this statement on the floor, should you deem it wise to do so.

"Everything in this article is untrue from beginning to end.

"The Gundlach Advertising Company is an active competitor of the firm of Lord & Thomas, which latter firm I control. The Shipping Board is undertaking to sell passenger tickets by mail and thereby make the advertising pay for itself. I selected the Gundlach Company largely because it is the leading mail order advertising agency of Chicago and it is with the work of the advertising agencies of that city, though competitors of mine, that I am best acquainted.

"The full statement of our advertising can be found in the record we made before your subcommittee.

"Mr. Brundage came to the Shipping Board in order to help me get the unbelievable confusion in its advertising affairs, which I found awaiting me, straightened out, and I asked him to temporarily undertake the work of reorganizing that department until I could get a permanent appointee. The opening of a London office for Lord & Thomas, long contemplated, was delayed for two months by me in order that Mr. Brundage might do this work for the Shipping Board. He was not in the employ of Lord & Thomas at the time he came with the Shipping Board, though it was then contemplated that he would open a London office for that firm. Mr. Brundage served the Shipping Board at a much considerably less than Lord & Thomas is paying him in London.

"The Gundlach Advertising Company receives the regular commission paid all first-class advertising agencies by all advertisers, and the editor of The World, if he had the remotest interest in verity and decency, could have ascertained that fact by merely communicating with his own advertising department.

"My financial and personal interest in the Gundlach agency is exactly the same as that of The New York World in The New York American. I have not one penny's interest, direct or indirect, in the Gundlach Advertising Company; on the contrary, as stated above, they are active competitors of Lord & Thomas. They are doing splendid work for the Shipping Board.

"For your information, should you need them, I am inclosing the article referred to, the report of the advertising department from July 1, 1920, to Dec. 31, 1921, which shows the great confusion in its affairs when the present board took hold and the progress that has been made; a copy of the letter authorizing the Gundlach agency to do the work it is now doing for us and the statement of the moneys paid the Gundlach agency in advertising since it started the work under the letter referred to."

Wool in Stock Not Half Last Year's.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—The amount of wool now in stock throughout the country, as shown by the annual canvass of The Commercial Bulletin, was 113,272,337 on Dec. 31. It was announced today. The figures, a year ago, were 276,701,481.

Ready Sale for Best Wools in London

LONDON, Jan. 20.—At the wool auction sales today, 10,200 bales were offered. The smaller selection of superior kinds met with a ready sale at current rates. Inferiors ruled irregular. There were many withdrawals.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..... 4¾@5% for the best names
Thursday ..... 4¾@5% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Buying Higher Priced Overcoats.

It has been the recent experience of a house handling imported overcoats that the more expensive garments are the best sellers. Only a shortage of stocks prevents even greater sales of the higher priced lines, it was said, as the buyers work down from the high value range and have exhausted the best numbers. In one case it was stated that double the amount of the order would have been given if there had been sufficient merchandise of the character required. When it comes to the low priced garments, buyers appear to be indifferent, and have stated that it is possible to purchase any quantity of the cheaper goods.

File Valuation Brief.

The National Retail Dry Goods Association filed its brief opposed to the American valuation plan yesterday with the Senate Finance Committee. The subject is taken up from many different standpoints, including the effect on prices and on export trade, and considers also the interests of the farmer in the matter. One of the chief points raised, however, is that a system of American valuation will force the Government to fix prices, with the very great danger of the maximum prices becoming the minimum values.

Gray Goods Still Dull.

Gray goods continued dull yesterday. Staple constructions were traded in at prices recently quoted, some of which, it was said, might be shaded a bit by a good buyer. One of these was 38½-inch 64-60s, which were held at 8¼ cents but which a good bid would doubtless bring out at an eighth less. Some small trading in Southern 38½-inch 64-60s was told of at 7⅞ cents. Spot business in 37-inch 64-60s was reported in a limited way at 5⅝ cents. Sheetings were again without feature, either in the way of business or changes in price, and the same thing was true of the rest of the market.

Fur Trade is in Healthy State.

According to some of the most experienced men in it, the fur industry is in as healthy a condition at present as in many years, not even excepting the early period of the boom. It is acknowledged that the incoming catch of raw skins will be the largest in some time, but it is asserted that this will be more than offset by the general scarcity in this market of both raw and manufactured furs. The carryover of raw skins from 1921 to 1922 was the smallest in a long time. Small catches of several varieties of foreign furs are also told of in reports received from the other side. The general inclination in the trade here is to regard the present market as firm, but not "bullish."

Delay of Silk Shipments.

Delays in the shipment of silk from China may occur because of a strike of Chinese seamen, it was announced yesterday by the Silk Association of America. The strike affects river and coastal traffic and part of the Pacific transportation lines. Information to this effect was received from the Foreign Silk Association of Canton, China, yesterday. The association disclaimed responsibility for any delays which might occur because of the labor difficulties.

Good Results From Clothing Sales.

Where the values offered have appeared good to public judgment, the clothing retailers are understood to be doing an excellent business in their present clearance sales. The head of a local store said yesterday that the sales volume so far has been larger than last year. This is considered a very satisfactory showing, because big cuts were made in the prices of clothing early in 1921, the stores all being anxious to get back to the new replacement basis. With respect to the present sales, however, the larger stores are said to be getting a more generous share of the business than the smaller houses.

Novelty in Skirts.

A fairly active business is being done by skirt manufacturers, but principally on novelty designs. The difference in style, it is said, is carried out in various ways, but the chief emphasis is laid upon fabric and coloring. One of the latest arrivals in the retail field is the knitted skirt. This is shown by a local store with an elastic belt instead of the usual webbing. Homespun is a favored fabric, and worsted ribbed materials or crepes are also popular for carrying out the novelty idea. The manufacturers count on a fair business for early Spring, but expect to see the greatest strides made during the latter part of that season and in the Summer.

Coal Retailers Fairly Busy.

Retail coal dealers are doing a fairly brisk business, Seward's Journal will say today, but the wholesale demand for anthracite is quiet, because of the existence of good stocks and the general desire to reduce them. In Greater New York, where there is little opportunity to draw on reserves because of limited storage facilities, business is holding up better than in other sections. While the increase in volume of sales since the first of the year has been of small proportions so far, bituminous shippers see signs which they think foreshadow an important buying movement in the near future.

To Hold Ready-to-Wear Show.

Beginning on Tuesday next and continuing until Feb. 3, a ready-to-wear apparel show will be held at the Hotel Imperial, which, it is said, will differ in several ways from previous affairs of this kind. One way will be the method in which the displays are to be paid for by the manufacturers. Unless the exhibitors actually take orders at the show, no charge will be made. If they do, a charge of from 5 to 10 per cent. will be made, depending on the line, on all sales made. Buyers who patronize the exhibits at the show will be given a discount of 2 per cent. by the National Retail Merchants and Buyers' Association, Inc., which is holding the show, on all purchases made there. The exhibits will include ready-to-wear garments of practically all kinds for women, misses and children.

New Percale Prices Reported.

New prices on percales were made here yesterday by one of the leading printers, according to trade reports so well-founded that, although direct confirmation was lacking, they could hardly fail to be accurate. The new list was said to run this way: 84-80s, lights 12½ cents, darks 15 cents; 68-72s, lights 15 cents, darks 16½ cents; 72-76s, lights 16 cents, darks 17½ cents; 80-80s, lights 17 cents, darks 18½ cents. Prices on the first two constructions are the same as those quoted early last November to cover deliveries in December and January. The higher-count constructions are both lower, the reduction in the 80-80s amounting to 1½ cents a yard. The drop in the 72-76s is half a cent a yard. The new figures will cover February and March deliveries only.

Three River Paper Plant to Open.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—The Three River plant of the International Paper Company will commence operations in February with an initial production of 100 tons of newsprint per day. The rate will be doubled when market conditions warrant.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Prices were made yesterday by the Case, Wagner and Gessner Company of this city on Revolution 4 and 4-4 plain napped goods and on Minnola and Fairtax flannels for fall delivery.

Norman A. Fyffe Company, formerly O'Connor-Fyffe, woolen agents, have moved to 50 Madison Avenue.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York, held yesterday at 70 Worth Street, Gerrish H. Milliken was elected President for the ensuing year, succeeding Ridley Watts. Francis R. Masters was re-elected Treasurer and Perry S. Nowell was again designated as Secretary. The new Executive Committee is made up of Gerrish H. Milliken, Elisha P. Cronkhite, J. Worthington Dorsey, S. P. Dribben and Francis R. Masters.

HARDWOOD RAIL RATES CUT.

I. C. C. Orders Reductions Effective Not Later Than March 6.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Rates on hardwood lumber were ordered reduced by the Interstate Commerce Commission today to a basis of not more than 7 to 11 cents per 100 pounds above the schedules obtaining in 1920, before general rate increases were put into effect. Railroads were instructed to make the new schedules effective not later than March 6.

Five members of the commission, including Chairman McChord, dissented from the majority conclusions in ordering the reductions, but only one of them, Commissioner Eastman, indicated that his disagreement was founded on the reduction. Chairman McChord and Commissioner Campbell held that the reductions ordered "fall short of substantial justice to the shippers." The decision pointed out that hardwood production originated in some degree in practically all sections of the United States.

This is the third general reduction in rates ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission since the increases of 1920, the previous action having affected exclusively agricultural products. Under the order today, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky points of origin are concerned in the decision, and the tables of reductions set out for them. However, the commission said rates from points outside of the States mentioned should be "revised in harmony with the amounts prescribed" in the decision.

The case in which the decision resulted was brought before the commission by the Southern Hardwood Traffic Association and others, and the decision today said that, while transportation charges have not been responsible for existing depression in the industry, the cost of producing their products have been decreased in every respect except that element due to transportation.

CANADA SEEKS HER OWN OIL.

Import Funds Cost Imperial Company $4,000,000 Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—Interest centres in the annual meeting of the Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., at which C. O. Stillman, President, made a statement regarding oil prospects in Canada, designed to impress the necessity of a Canadian source of supply, and this his company is now trying to find in the Fort Norman district.

"We are forced to import about 98 per cent. of our raw material," he said. "High freights are most important, but in addition we have been heavily penalized in the last two years by depreciation in Canadian exchange.

"In order to buy funds with which to pay for our raw material abroad our expenditure, in the last year has been about $4,000,000, or an amount almost equal to that paid out in dividends."

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Changes Were Not of a Distinctive Character Either Way.

While both the number of changes and the advances were larger in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week than last, so many of them were confined to raw materials or to articles of minor importance to the average person that it is difficult to say whether the fluctuations left the consumer any worse off or not. For instance, of the sixty-three advances twenty-six were shown in wool alone.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for the two weeks and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$5.00	$5.00	$3.50
Beans, m. c., 100 lbs.	3.50	3.75	4.75
Butter, cream., sc., lb.	.36½	.35	.50½
Do. S. D., c. to f., lb.	.32	.32	.39
Cabbage, per bbl.	3.75	4.12	1.50
Cheese, fl. ms., spl., lb.	.23½	.23	.23
Codfish, G. B., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	12.50
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.12	.12	.09½
Eggs, near-by, f., doz.	.31	.47	.75
Onions, bag	4.00	4.75	1.75
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	5.75	5.00	4.00
Potatoes, bbl.	5.50	5.50	3.75
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.09½	.09½	.07
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.50	.50	.47
Do, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.75
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.13½	.13½	.15½
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	7.85	8.15	8.00
Hams, big, in tcs, lb.	.16½	.16½	.19½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	8.75	8.10	8.40
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	9.75	9.75	8.25
Barley, malting, bu.	.63½	.63½	.95
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.40	1.40	1.85
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.92½	.90½	1.80½
Aluminum, pig (ten lots), lb.	.17	.17	.23½
Copper, electro, lb.	.13½	.12½	.13
Spelter, E. St. L.	.06	.06½	.08
Brown sheet'gs, yard	.12	.12	.12½
Cloths, 38½-in., 64x60, yd.	.06½	.06½	.09½
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.16½	.16½	.15
Do, cows, No. 1, lb.	.14½	.14½	.14
Leath, B'Ty s., No. 1, lb.	.29	.29	.35
Do, un. sks., t. r., lb.	.40	.40	.50
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.21½	.22	.19½
Flax, 1st lake cr., lb.	.18½	.17½	.21½
Silk, China, s. f. 1st, lb.	8.50	8.50	6.15
Do, Japan, f. No. 1, lb.			
Sisalin, lb.	7.85	7.85	8.15
Wool, c. s., gr. 48 qua., lb.	.523	.523	.52

Middle Western lard and bacon were higher in the local market for provisions, but no change was seen in hams or in flour. At Chicago mess pork and live beef and hogs declined. Short ribs went up, but live sheep did not change. For the first time in several weeks, the dairy products showed an upturn. The best butter was a cent and a half a pound higher, but the cheese declined a little. Both nearby fancy and fresh-gathered eggs advanced four cents a dozen during the week, but they continue substantially below comparative 1921 figures.

The listed fresh fruits showed no change either way, while in the dried ones the revisions were confined to a drop in peaches and a further rise in apricots. Choice marrow beans were lower, and there was also a break in the price of rutabaga turnips. Onions advanced 25 cents a bag, and are now held at $6, against $1.25 at this time last year.

In the beverages No. 7 Rio coffee was higher, but no change was recorded in tea. Mace, cloves, nutmegs and black pepper contributed the changes in the spices, all of which were upward. For the second week in succession there was a slight upturn in the best raw sugar, without a corresponding rise in fine granulated. In the grains, oats and hay supplied the week's only declines, while the advances were recorded in wheat, corn and rye.

All of the few changes in the metals this week were upward, they comprising of declines in No. 2 pig iron, refined iron bars, spelter and tin. The hide list showed higher prices for No. 1 buffs, No. 1 extremes, No. 1 kips, No. 1 calf-skins and Chicago city calfskins. The leathers in the list showed no change either way. The changes in the drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils were evenly divided at eleven each, with features few and far between. An advance in resin and a decline in turpentine completed the revisions in the naval stores.

In the miscellaneous changes were two declines and a single advance in lumber, the latter in 4 by 4 ash, a rise in tubined writing paper and declines in both Brazilian and Eastern crude rubber. The textiles showed a weaker market for burlaps, due to the apparent unwillingness of the buyers to trade in spite of the bullish arguments that sellers based on recent light shipments from Calcutta, he week in the cotton goods brought forth a quite general repricing of this merchandise, most of which was offered at figures better calculated to make buyers trade than to produce profits for the mills. In the woolen list, the week's attention was centered on the announcement of the largest factor in the trade that many of its 1921 products would be priced on Monday.

LAST WEEK IN DRY GOODS.

Current Sales Larger, but Road Orders Smaller Than Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is well ahead of the corresponding period of last year.

"Orders from salesmen on the road, while larger than last week, are somewhat less than for the same week of 1921.

"There were more customers in the market than a week ago.

"Collections were somewhat better than for the corresponding period of last year."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, L. Loeb, millinery; 120 W. 23d (A. Faul).

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: Mrs. Riendeau, girls', children's gingham dresses; 1,164 B'way, 34 floor.

BUFFALO, Mon.—Symons D. G. Co.: A. DeCelle, ready-to-wear; Wolf, upholstery, housefurnishings; D. Broughton, men's furnishings; L. G. Ranschoff, gloves, ribbons, fancy goods, notions; 141 5th Av., 5th floor.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Solof Co.; J. Rosh, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d (Mincer).

CHICAGO—Corydon's: S. T. Corydon, plaid back polo coats; 27 W. 26th (B. F. Levie).

CHICAGO, Ill.—S. Trousty, infants' wear; Sonneborn, 1,161 B'way (Sonneborn).

CINCINNATI—Hanke Bros. Co., W. Dorn, leather, art goods, notions, jewelry; A. Dahman, men's furnishings, knit underwear; L. Echan, women's, misses' hosiery; G. Guckenberg, buds, manager; F. C. Schlueter, bargain basement; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

COLUMBUS, Ga.—L. Friedman & Sons; S. Friedman, Jap mink capes, fox scarfs; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

DAVENPORT, Iowa—J. H. G. Petersen's Sons Co., J. P. Petersen, dress goods, wash goods, silks; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Shea, Allen & Co.; Miss E. Davis, dresses; 41 4th Av.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Solof Co.; D. Solof, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d (A. Mincer).

INDIANAPOLIS—Kurker Mfg. Co.; M. Kurker, changeable taffetas, sateens, silk, cotton crepe, flowered silks, ribbons; 36 W. 26th, 2d floor.

JACKSON, Miss.—The Emporium; S. Marks, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Bear & Lilienthal).

LINCOLN, Neb.—Magee's: E. L. Smith, women's ready-to-wear, men's clothing; F. Rowland, men's hats; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

LOS ANGELES—Paris-Walker; F. Jones, jobs, yarns (for art goods dept.); 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

MILWAUKEE—Bennan's; A. G. Brennan, dress goods; McAlpin.

MILWAUKEE—E. F. Brets & Co.; E. F. Brets, ready-to-wear, petticoats; McAlpin.

MINNEAPOLIS—R. Donaldson & Co., J. Mashaim, furniture; 240 Madison Av.

MONTREAL, Canada—Paquette & Grenier, Ltd.; R. J. Paquette, blouses, dresses; McAlpin.

PADUCAH, Ky.—E. Guthrie Co.; R. E. Guthrie, representing; Miss K. Kelley, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. Yerkes, women's better grade squirrel fur trimmed coats; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Loeb, millinery; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Co.; Miss E. Ayres, dresses; 172 Madison Av. (Le Carton).

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Tuckerman's Millinery Shop; N. Tuckerman, jobs better-grade Fall coats; 3 W. 29th. (National Purchasing Co.).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss E. Dickens; Miss Kenworthy, dresses; 212 5th Av.

RACINE, Wis.—Avenue Ladies' Shop; M. Nelson, sale dresses, cotton dresses, tricotine dresses, coats; 141 W. 32d, 1st floor.

RACINE, Wis.—Racine Jobbing Co.; H. Mell, polo capes, cotton dresses, tricotine dresses, coats; 141 W. 32d, 1st floor.

SACRAMENTO—Chas. P. Nathan & Sons; Miss J. G. Ellen, muslin and silk underwear; infants', children's garments; 113 W. 26th, 1 (Weill & Hartmann).

SAN FRANCISCO—McLeod Merc. Co.; J. A. Goldstein, ribbons, notions; 404 4th Av. (J. Brunet).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Lehman Bros.; M. H. Lehman, plaid black polo coats; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levie).

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; J. J. Daly, overalls mfr. dept.; 317 B'way, Room 505.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; A. Sandberg, sporting goods; 37 W. 26th. (E. M. Weber).

ST. LOUIS—Addison Cloak and Suit Co.; W. Weber, velour and silk dresses; 134 32d. (L. Weber).

ST. LOUIS—L. Ollan Co.; L. Ollan, Spring dresses; 134 W. 32d. (L. Weber).

TACOMA—People's store; D. H. O'Connor, silks, woolens; J. F. Hufford, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th. (W. T. Knott.)

TEXARKANA, Tex.—Miller Bros. & Co.; Mrs. D. C. Brown, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av., Prince George.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; L. B. Benedict, representing; 50 Church.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL Silk Wanted—Viscose A, quantity; cash. National Spinning Co., phone Stag 3657.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Open for unlimited quantities 0481, 0417. Henry Rosenwald, 338 5th Av. Longacre 8706.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Colors; quantity; at a price. Eis Dress Co., 1,182 Broadway.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Black, open to buy for cash. 628 5th Av. Fitz Roy 8400.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—Spot cash, right price; American, Buckley-Cohen, Madison Square 1520, 5191.

COATINGS Wanted—American 11119, all shades. Watkins 2226.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing sample orders on coats, wraps and dresses of the better kind. Call between 10 and 3, 9th floor, 114 West 26th.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—Better grade, Spring style. 109 West 26th, 4th floor.

COATS, Dresses, Capes Wanted—Call all week. 128 West 37th, 7th floor.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—Large quantities. Mendelson-Sussman Co., 124 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Now placing large stock orders on medium to highest grade dresses of Canton crepe and crepe de chine; submit samples. 1065 Broadway, first floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Taffetas and crepe de chine, mixed and only assorted dresses; prices ranging from $8 to $12. 54 West 26th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cantons, crepe de chines and taffetas; spot cash; jobs. Greenberg, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Sports; jobber open for stylish sports; orders given. 54 West 25th, 11th floor.

FUR Wanted—Open for caracul, fox, wolf, opossum collars, cheap; bring samples. Stollerman-Donovan-Berkman, 1,140 B'way.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool, 8 ounce, all colors; spot cash. Perlman & Tiffany, 29 West 31st.

PEAU de Cygnes Wanted—Jet, tub, plain, tan and gray. Katz Garment, 46 W. 25th.

PIQUETTE Wanted—F. and E., colors 200 and 208. Chelsea 4623.

POIRETS Wanted—60111, 69182, others, navy, black, rookie, brown. Madison Square 1520, 5191.

SILK Knitted Crepe Wanted—$2.50 spot cash. King & Appleman, 232 7th Av.

TWEEDS Wanted—Basket weave homespun, all colors, Kelly, Deland or similar; will pay cash, any amount. Babette Sports Wear, 5 West 31st. Longacre 4760.

TWEEDS Wanted—Kelly, American, Deland's, Stevens's, or similar, large quantities, all shades. Brenton Bros., 49 West 23d. Gramercy 6264.

TWEEDS Wanted—Will buy 50 pieces for immediate delivery; better tweeds preferred. Sam Greenberg, 213 West 25th.

TWEEDS Wanted—04811, Kelly's cloth or similar quality; all colors; open for quantity. Watkins 2226.

TWEEDS Wanted—All colors; also De Landi 1000. Superior Garment Co., 1,182 Broadway.

TWEEDS Wanted—Large quantities. Mendelson-Sussman Co., 124 West 27th.

TWEEDS Wanted—M. M. Hoff 900. Superior Garment Co., 1,182 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted—Open for unlimited quantity of American 121111, 121110 and similar. Henry Rosenwald, 338 5th Av. Longacre 8706.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRONX PARKWAY COMMISSION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all whom it may concern that pursuant to an Act of the Legislature entitled: "An Act to provide for preserving the water of Bronx River from pollution, creating a Reservation of the lands on either side of the River, authorizing the taking of land for that purpose and providing for the payment thereof, and appointing a Commission to carry out the purposes of the Act," being Chapter 504 of the Laws of 1907, as amended, the BRONX PARKWAY COMMISSION has caused an accurate survey to be made of the lands within the Park area and a map to be prepared therefrom showing the boundaries thereof and so far as may be the several parcels of real estate to be taken, which map is made in six sections comprising in all thirty sheets, and has heretofore duly filed Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of said map, and has published the notice of filing of said sections as required by law, and has now filed Sheet 5-A, being a section of Sheet 5 included in Section 5 of said map, duly certified by a majority of the Commissioners as follows:

Sheet 5-A includes those parcels in the City of Yonkers lying within that portion of the Bronx River Parkway Reservation as described in Section 1 of said Act, the acquisition of which was approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York on July 8th, 1921, bounded on the south by Yonkerville or Glenwood Avenue, on the west and north by Midland Avenue, on the east by lands of the New York Central Railroad and Bronx Parkway Commission, and was filed in duplicate copy thereof in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 20th day of November, 1921; under Map No. 2082; one copy thereof in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester on the 28th day of November, 1921, under the Map No. 2282, and one copy thereof in the office of the Register of the County of Bronx, on the 29th day of November, 1921, under the Map No. 438; and

BRONX PARKWAY COMMISSION HEREBY GIVES NOTICE OF SUCH FILING by publishing the notice thereof as required by law.

Dated, Bronxville, N. Y., December 20th, 1921.

BRONX PARKWAY COMMISSION.
MATHEW GRANT,
WILLIAM W. NILES,
FRANK E. BETHELL,
Commissioners.
JAY DOWKER, Engineer and Secretary,
THEODOSIUS STEVENS, Counsel, No. 285 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO WHOM MAY CONCERN:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that pursuant to Section 3 of Article XI of the Indenture of Trust, dated December 29, 1919, made by Mary William J. Harriman, Julius Kruttschnitt, Robert S. Lovett, Edward N. Pearson and Cornelius Vanderbilt, as Trustees, to the AUTHORIZED NAVIGATION COMPANY, INC., and the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, Trustee, the Bank has resigned and discharged the trust created thereby, and has filed its resignation as such Trustee with said Company, which resignation shall take effect upon January 31, 1922.

Dated, New York, January 5, 1922.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,
By W. W. HOFFMAN,
Trust Officer.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

Bradstreet's reports 640 failures in the United States for one week, as compared with 717 for the previous week, and 439, 104, 128, 235 for the corresponding weeks 1921 to 1918. The New England States had 47, Middle 114, Western 108, Northwestern 66, Southern 204, Far Western 87. Canada had 78 failures, against 88 for the preceding week. In the United States a net 71.2 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 19.1 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

ISRAEL SILLER—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Israel Siller, jobber in wallets, at 604 Broadway, by Nan V. Fisher on a claim for $112; Ida H. Zodkin, $178; Dorothy Hamilton, $145. Judge Mack appointed Jesse W. Ehrich receiver, under $4,000 bond. Liabilities are about $50,000 and assets $6,000.

LOUIS A. MITNICK—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Louis A. Mitnick, dress manufacturer, at 29 West Thirtieth Street, by Jeanette Primerck for $16; Belle Siegel, $606; Mamie Foster, $113. Judge Mack appointed Ruth Levinson, receiver, under $1,500 bond. Liabilities are about $15,000 and assets $3,000.

MAX WEISS, embroidery, of 657 Broadway, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $22,879 and no assets. Principal creditors listed are De Young's Photo Studio, $9,270; Hedwig Weiss, $2,978; Laura Korlath, $2,000; Alexander Weiss, $1,300.

Republic of Costa Rica

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Prince or Pauper

This well-known description of the Steel industry is the heading of our Letter on the Steel Stocks which will be mailed upon request.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Many Industrial Stocks Bid Up in Million-Share Trading —Exchange Lower.

The stock market was visibly subject yesterday to open manipulation; the kind of performance which mortifies Wall Street men of sense and gives more of a handle than might be wished to allegations that prices on the Stock Exchange are moved up or down by professional sleight-of-hand, to entrap an unwary public. That the wholly artificial activities of "pools" were the guiding influence has been plain enough for some time past; but yesterday little regard was paid even to appearances, and in two or three stocks the week's occurrences have approached the disreputable.

This was certainly so with "Gulf States Steel," which was marked up 25 points between Wednesday's closing and the early hours yesterday, on a series of utterly baseless so-called "rumors," and was then driven down 20 points in almost as many minutes. Not all of the violently agitated stocks of yesterday's market brought into sight incidents of just such a character as surrounded the movement of this one. But there were other occurrences which might have served as reminders of what took place on the Stock Exchange a little more than two years ago. The largest transactions were in stocks whose speculative reputation is the worst, and the day's achievements as a whole were the reverse of creditable to Wall Street.

It is not always easy to account for the sudden arising of such a condition of things in a financial market. Manipulation of a similar character in the Autumn of 1918, the Winter of 1906 and the Spring of 1902 was afterward explainable as the concerted work of not overscrupulous professional speculators who were carrying large blocks of stock on borrowed money, whose burden had become troublesome because of tightening credit, and who therefore had endeavored by any expedient, proper or improper, to "unload" on the credulous outsider. The present situation is obviously not an exact parallel to those other occasions—in the money situation at any rate—but it is equally one in which both the general public and the Stock Exchange committees should watch events with a plain understanding of them.

Total transactions on the Stock Exchange went beyond a million shares for the first time since last June, and there were numerous net advances of 1 to 4 points—all in the industrials, of which a dozen stocks made up nearly one-half of the day's business. The bond market was once more steady but little changed, with the recent large volume of transactions maintained. Exchange on European countries weakened; French and German rates reaching the lowest since the first few days of the year and the mark touching a price about half way between its lowest figure of last November and the highest to which it has subsequently recovered.

In this the exchange market was evidently influenced by the new French Premier's declaration regarding German reparations payments. That declaration was emphatic; some people in Wall Street will approve it even while others disapprove. But it contained nothing unexpected by the markets; indeed, it was more reserved than had been predicted in some financial quarters, for it stipulated, not for return to the precise terms of the London conference, but for "the conditions laid down in the protocol at Cannes"—which embodied Briand's ideas and were a partial concession to Germany. Poincaré's warning, that France will withdraw from the economic conference if further release of Germany from her contracted payments is made a part of the general discussion, appeared to have been met by yesterday's official program, for the conference, including discussion of restoration of economic conference but "without endangering or altering existing treaties." French Government bonds were slightly lower, both at Paris and at New York.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1922.

Call money on the Stock Exchange loaned and renewed at 5 per cent. all day. Market for fixed-period funds though quiet was firmer, both classes showing an advance in borrowers' and lenders' rates of a quarter per cent. to 4¾@5 per cent. Offerings continue rather scarce, only small sums of new money being loaned, and renewals going at 5 per cent. Acceptances were firmer, the offering rate moving up an eighth to 3⅞ per cent., with buyers' rate at 4. There is but a limited number of bills on hand, market ruling moderately active.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
5	5	5	5	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral: 60-90 days ..... 4¾@5
4, 5 and 6 months ..... 4¾@5
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days ..... 4¾@5
4, 5 and 6 months ..... 4¾@5

Commercial Paper

Best names, 4 to 6 months 4¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months ..... 5 @5¼

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4¼; 16 to 60 days 4¾
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4¼; 16 to 90 days 4¼

Open Market Rates.

	Bid.	Asked.
Call loans against acceptances	4½	
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at origination.		
30 days	3	2¾
60 days	3	2¾
90 days	3	2¾
4 months	3	2¾
5 months	3	2¾
6 months	3	2¾
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	4¾	4½

London Market.

Money on the London market unchanged at 2½ per cent; short bills down a ¼ at 2⅝ per cent; three months' unchanged at 3 15-16 per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market down 4d at 97s 6d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 114⅝ for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 115⅝, on Jan. 3; for 1921 it was 126, on Jan. 2; the highest of the period, 140⅝, on Feb. 4, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $644,600,000; balances, $99,100,000. Federal Reserve Bank's gold balance, $244,000,000; clearing this day a year ago, $704,401,436.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 34⅝d. New York price for domestic silver was 98⅝c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver down ⅝c at 63c.

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35¾d Jan. 9	34⅝d Jan. 3
New York	99⅝c Jan. 16	94⅝c Jan. 3

Range for the year 1921:

London	38¾d Jan. 7	30¼d Mar. 8
New York	79½c Jan. 17	57½c Mar. 8

TENNESSEE CENTRAL IS SOLD FOR $1,500,000

Norman H. Davis Denies He Is Principal Purchaser in Group of Buyers.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 20.—Following the confirmation at Chattanooga of the sale of the Tennessee Central Railway to C. M. Hovey and Associates, it was announced here that chief among those comprising the purchasers was Norman H. Davis of New York City, former Under Secretary of State during Secretary Lansing's tenure of office.

Others comprising the syndicate are said to be Charles Boetcher, W. R. Freeman and George Morse of Denver, and E. P. Morse, W. T. Hale Jr., P. D. Houston, Paul M. Davis, George E. Benzie, Robert Orr, J. B. Palmer and J. C. Bradford, all of Nashville. All of these, with the exception of Mr. Bradford, who is a partner of Paul M. Davis in the insurance business, are officers and Directors of the American National Bank of Nashville.

It was announced by Walter Stokes, counsel for the purchasers, that full and definite plans regarding the ultimate use of the system could not be stated at this time. But that it was assured that the new owners would continue the operation of the road. At present the line is chiefly occupied in the transportation of coal, much of Chattanooga's supply coming over this line.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 20.—Judge Sanford of the Federal Court today confirmed the sale of the Tennessee Central Railroad to C. M. Hovey, manager of the Nashville Industrial Bureau, for $1,500,000.

Norman H. Davis is not the chief purchaser of the Tennessee Central Railway, it was stated at his offices here yesterday and he had only a negligible share in the transaction. Paul M. Davis of Nashville, Tenn., is a brother of Norman H. Davis.

The Tennessee Central Railroad is a short line of 266 miles running between Harriman, Tenn., and Hopkinsville, Ky. The road went into receivership in 1915 and in 1918 Judge Sanford ordered the sale of the road, subject to $4,014,000 prior lien 6 per cent. bonds of 1904 to an upset price of $1,520,000. The date of the sale was postponed several times because no bidders appeared, and finally the offering of the property was indefinitely postponed.

On Nov. 20, 1920, the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, by permission of the District Court, filed a dependent bill seeking to foreclose the prior lien 4 per cent. mortgage bonds. The application for the sale of the property was finally granted, and on July 11, 1921, after certain modifications, the upset price was put at $1,500,000.

Grand Trunk Asks Bond Listing.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada has applied to the New York Stock Exchange for permission to list $25,000,000 fifteen-year 6 per cent. sinking fund debenture bonds due Sept. 1, 1936, and the Havana Electric Railway, Light and Power Company has applied to list $2,537,000 additional general mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds due Sept. 1, 1954.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
1,139,175	776,559	863,171	688,025	536,175

Year to Date.	Same Period 1921.	1920	1919.
9,961,148	12,517,476	15,808,791	9,118,480

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
55	48	1,500	Adams Express	53½	54	53	53½	..	52¾	53¾
11½	10¾	100	Advance Rumely	11	11	11	11	+ ¼	11	11¾
54	45½	600	Air Reduction (4)	51⅞	52⅝	51⅞	52⅝	+ ¼	62	63½
17	13½	1,400	Ajax Rubber	14	14	13¾	14	..	13¾	15⅞
59⅝	55¼	1,300	Allied Chem. & D. (4)	58⅝	59½	58⅝	58½	..	58¾	58¾
105	101	300	Allied C. & D. pf. (7)	104½	104½	104	104	— ½	102½	104
44⅞	37¾	7,400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	42⅝	44⅞	42⅝	44½	+ 1⅝	44¼	44½
32⅝	29⅝	2,600	Amer. Agri. Chem.	31⅝	32⅝	31⅞	32½	+ 2⅛	32	32½
56½	55⅝	800	Amer. Agri. Chem. pf	56	56	56	56	+ 2	58½	59
64	57	100	Amer. B. Note (4)	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	+ ⅝	62	63
36½	31⅝	1,800	Amer. Beet Sugar	35½	36½	35½	36	+ 1½	36	36½
40⅝	35½	1,000	Amer. Bosch Mag.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	— ½	37⅞	39
62⅝	51	4,000	Amer. B. S. & F. (4)	56	62⅝	56	61	+ 5⅛	60	61
100	98¼	200	Do pf. (7)	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	+ ¼	100	101¼
54⅝	32⅝	4,200	Amer. Can	34	34⅝	33⅝	34⅝	+ ⅝	34½	34⅝
145	141	100	Amer. Car & F. (12)	146	146	146	146	+ ½	146½	147½
118½	115½	100	Amer. C. & F. pf. (7)	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	+ ⅛	117½	..
11½	9¾	400	Amer. Chicle	10	10	10	10	..	10	10½
22½	19¾	600	Amer. Cotton Oil	21⅛	22¼	21⅛	21⅝	+ ⅝	21⅝	21⅞
44	41	400	Amer. Cotton Oil pf	42⅝	43	42⅝	43	+ ⅞	43	43½
5	4½	400	Amer. Drug. Synd.	5	5	5	5	..	4⅝	5
136½	125	800	Amer. Express (8)	132½	134	132½	132½	+ 1	130	135
14½	12	1,600	Amer. Hide & L.	13⅝	14½	13⅝	14½	+ ⅞	14½	14⅝
63½	58	2,400	Amer. Hide & L. pf	61	63½	61½	62⅝	+ 1⅞	62	63
86½	78	400	Amer. Ice (7)	85	85	84	84	— ⅝	84½	85½
42	38¼	2,300	Amer. Locomotive	40⅝	41⅞	40⅝	41⅞	+ 1	41⅝	41⅞
9⅝	9⅛	100	Amer. Lit. F. E. (1)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛	9½	9⅝
32⅝	29⅝	1,000	Amer. Linseed	31⅛	32⅝	31⅛	31⅛	..	31½	32
58⅝	56	300	Amer. Linseed pf	58	58⅝	57½	58⅝	+ ⅛	56½	58
106½	102	2,900	Amer. Locomo. (6)	106¼	106⅞	105	106⅝	+ 3⅝	106½	107
4⅝	4	2,100	Amer. Safety Razor	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛	4½	4½
9⅞	5⅞	2,900	Amer. Ship & Com.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..	9⅝	9⅞
48	43⅝	2,400	Amer. Smelt. & R.	47½	47⅝	47	47¼	— ⅛	47½	47⅞
91½	86⅝	100	Amer. S. & R. pf. (7)	91	91	91	91	..	90½	91⅞
32⅝	31⅛	3,500	Amer. Steel F. (3)	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32½	+ ⅛	32½	32⅝
65⅝	54½	23,500	Amer. Sugar Ref.	65⅞	69⅝	63	67⅞	+ 4⅝	67⅞	68
94½	84	100	Do pf. (7)	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅛	94	94⅞
35⅝	32¼	1,200	Amer. S. Tobacco	34	34⅝	33¾	34⅛	+ ⅝	33½	34⅛
118½	114½	3,600	Amer. T. & T. (9)	117⅝	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	+ ⅛	117⅝	117⅞
136⅝	129⅝	100	Amer. Tobacco (12)	131½	131½	131½	131½	— ⅛	138	138½
131½	126	500	Do Class B (12)	129	129	129	129	+ ⅝	129	130
99⅝	96½	100	Do pf. (6)	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	..	99½	101
5	6	100	Am. W. W. & El.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅝	6	8
22½	17¼	300	Do partic. pf. (7)	22½	22½	21½	21½	— ⅝	21½	23
84½	76½	4,200	Amer. Woolen (7)	82⅝	83⅝	82⅝	83⅝	+ 1⅛	83⅝	83⅞
25	22½	1,100	Amer. W. Paper pf	23⅝	25	23⅝	25	+ 1⅝	25	27
14⅝	12½	1,100	Amer. Zinc, L. & S.	14	14⅛	13½	14⅛	..	14	14⅛
50½	47⅞	6,100	Anaconda Copper	50	50	49⅝	49⅞	— ⅛	49⅝	49⅞
1⅛	⅞	100	Assets Realization	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛	1	1½
52½	42	3,800	Assoc. Dry Goods (4)	52	52½	51½	52½	+ 2	52	52½
76½	75	100	Do 1st pf. (6)	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ⅝	76	78
102⅝	100	200	Associated Oil (6)	101⅝	102⅝	101⅝	102⅝	+ ⅝	100½	101¼
100	91⅝	2,100	Atchi., T. & S. Fe (6)	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	— ⅛	97⅝	98
88⅝	85⅝	400	A., T. & S. Fe pf. (5)	87⅞	87⅞	87	87	— ⅞	86½	87⅞
3⅞	3⅝	200	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛	1	1½
90⅝	83	200	Atl. Coast Line (7)	88	88	88	88	— 1⅝	87½	88½
3	2½	400	Atlantic Fruit	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..	2½	3
31¼	27⅞	2,900	Atl. Gulf & W. Ind.	29½	30½	29½	30	+ ⅛	30	30¼
23	20⅝	600	Atl. G. & W. Ind. pf.	22	22	21	21	— 2	21	22
16	16	100	Atlas Tack	16	16	16	16	— 2⅝	14½	17
14	9¼	800	Austin Nichols	13	13	12½	12½	— 2	13½	14½
72½	68	100	Do Nichols pf. (7)	72½	72½	72½	72½	+ 2½	72½	74½
98½	92⅝	20,000	Baldwin Loco. (6)	96½	98½	96½	97⅞	+ 1⅝	97⅞	98
35⅝	33⅝	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	35	35	34⅝	35	+ ⅝	35	35⅛
54⅝	52½	600	B. & O. pf. (4)	54⅝	54⅝	54	54	+ ⅛	53⅝	54½
⅞	⅝	100	Batopilas Mining	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	..	⅞	⅞
58½	51	700	Bethlehem Steel (5)	56½	58½	53	55	+ 1	54½	58
61⅝	55¼	19,500	Beth. Steel cl. B (5)	60⅝	61⅝	59¼	61	+ 2½	60⅝	61
109	104	100	Beth. Steel pf. (8)	109	109	108	109	+ 1⅝	108	..
8½	4⅝	1,600	Booth Fisheries	7⅝	7⅝	6⅝	7⅝	..	7	7⅝
24⅝	21⅛	500	B. Emp. Steel 2d pf.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ 1⅛	22⅝	23
116	100	100	B'klyn Edison E. (8)	110	110	110	110	+ 8	107	110
9⅝	6⅝	700	B'klyn Rapid Tran.	8½	8½	7⅝	8⅝	— 1⅝	8½	8¾
8⅞	5⅝	100	Dy cfs. of dep.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	7⅝	8
119½	115½	800	Burns Bros. Cl. A (10)	118	118	115½	118	+ 1⅛	117½	118
32½	28⅝	200	Burns Bros. Cl. B (3)	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅝	29⅝	31
91½	87⅝	300	Bush T. Bldgs. pf. (7)	91½	91½	91½	91½	..	91	93
6⅞	5⅝	400	Butte Copper & Zinc	6	6⅝	6	6⅝	+ ⅛	6	6½
27½	20⅝	3,300	Butte & Superior	26	27½	26	26⅝	+ 1⅛	26⅝	26¾
32½	28⅝	1,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc (5)	30½	31½	30½	31½	+ 1	..	..
71⅝	66	800	Cal. Packing (6)	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	— ⅛	70½	71
48⅝	43⅝	2,400	Cal. Petroleum	47½	49⅝	47½	47⅞	— ⅛	47⅞	48½
87	83	100	Cal. Pet. pf. (7)	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛	86½	88½
6⅝	5⅛	800	Callahan Zinc Lead	6	6	6	6	..	6	6⅝
126½	119½	3,400	Canadian Pac. (10)	125⅝	126½	124⅛	124⅝	— ⅞	124½	125
13½	11	1,100	Cannell Hill Gold	13⅛	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅝	13⅛	15
32⅝	29⅝	10,900	Central Leather Co.	32	33⅝	31⅞	32⅞	+ ⅝	32⅝	33
67⅝	63⅝	1,000	Central Leath Co. pf.	66⅝	67⅛	66	67	+ ⅛	66	67
35	32⅝	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	34	34½	34	34⅛	+ ⅛	34	34⅝
62½	42⅝	20,800	Chandler Motor (6)	58⅝	62½	58⅝	61	+ 1⅞	61	61⅝
57⅝	54	800	Chesapeake & O. (3)	56⅝	56½	56	56	— ⅝	55⅝	56½
5	3⅝	100	Chicago & Alton	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ 1	2⅝	..
6½	4⅝	300	Chicago & Alton pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛	4⅝	..
14½	13½	200	Chi. & East. Illinois	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	..	13½	14
6⅝	5⅝	100	Chi. Great Western	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛	6⅝	6¾
19½	16½	2,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	19⅝	19½	19	19⅝	..	18⅝	19⅝
33	29	2,000	Chi. M. & St. P. pf.	32	32	31½	32⅝	+ ⅝	31⅝	32⅝
65⅝	59	1,600	Chi. & N. W. (5)	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	+ ⅝	64⅝	64⅝
62	60	100	Chi. Pneu. Tool (4)	62	62	62	62	+ 1	62	64
32⅝	30⅝	1,300	C., R. I. & P.	32	32⅝	31⅝	32⅝	+ ⅝	32	32⅝
88⅝	83⅝	200	C., R. I. & P. pf. (7)	87	87	86⅝	86⅝	+ ⅝	86⅝	87
58	51	500	C., St. P., M. & O. (5)	54	54	54	54	— ⅛	53½	56
17⅞	15¼	9,000	Chile Copper	17⅝	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅛	17⅞	17⅝
28	26⅝	600	Chino Copper	28⅝	28½	28½	28½	..	28	28⅝
77½	72⅝	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf. (5)	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ 1	75½	78⅝
48½	43	200	Cluett-Peabody	48	48	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅝	46	48
45⅝	41	1,200	Coca-Cola (1)	44	44	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛	43½	43⅝
4⅝	2½	4,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅝	25⅝	26⅝
40	35	100	Col. & Southern (3)	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅝	39	40
69⅝	64⅝	2,200	Colum. G. & E. (6)	68	68½	67⅝	68½	+ ⅝	68⅝	68⅝
3⅝	1½	2,100	Columbia Graph.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛	1⅝	2
10⅝	6⅝	100	Columbia Graph. pf.	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅝	7	8
70	55½	10,200	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. (4)	69⅝	70	67	70	+ 2	69½	70
94⅝	80	3,000	Consol. Gas (7)	93⅝	94⅝	93⅝	94⅝	— ⅛	93½	93⅝
15	13⅝	3,300	Cons. Textile	14½	14½	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅝	13⅝	14½
50⅝	45⅝	200	Continental Can	49⅝	50⅝	49⅝	50⅝	+ 1⅝	50	51
68	66	600	Cont. Insurance (3)	68	68	68	68	..	67	70
100⅝	91⅝	6,000	Corn Prod. Ref. (10)	99⅝	99⅝	98	98⅝	— ⅝	98⅝	98⅝
115½	111	100	Corn P. R. pf. (6)	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	— ⅝	111	115
36⅝	31⅝	7,700	Cosden & Co. (2½)	34	35⅝	33⅝	35⅝	+ 1⅝	35⅝	35½
63⅝	57⅝	25,300	Crucible Steel (4)	59⅝	65	59½	62½	+ 2	62⅝	62⅞
85½	80	900	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	84	84	82	82	— 2	81	82
21	14½	17,300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	17⅝	21	17⅛	19⅝	+ 2⅝	19½	20
9⅝	5⅝	1,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	9	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅝	9	9⅝
21⅝	15⅝	12,100	Cuba C. S. pf.	19½	21⅝	19½	21⅝	+ 2⅝	21⅝	21⅞
55½	49⅝	5,800	Davison Chem. (4)	54⅝	55⅝	53⅝	54⅝	+ ⅝	54½	54⅝
110½	106⅝	200	Del. & Hudson (9)	109½	109½	108⅝	108⅝	— ⅝	108½	109
119⅝	113½	1,700	Del., L. & W. (4)	114½	114½	113½	114	+ ⅛	113½	114
100	100⅝	50	Den. & Rio Grande	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅝	100	114
700	600	1	East. Kodak (10)	600	600	600	600	..	600	635
140	122	10,600	Elec. Stor. Bat. (12)	135	140	133	137½	+ 6⅝	137½	138
109	104	4,500	End.-Johnson (5)	109⅝	109	108	108⅝	..	107½	110
10⅝	7	1,000	End.-John. pf. (7)	10⅝	10⅝	10	10⅝	+ 1⅛	10⅝	11
16	11⅛	700	Erie	9	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛	8⅞	9⅝
84½	75½	8,000	Erie 1st pf.	13	13½	13	13½	+ ⅝	13⅝	13⅝
85	83½	400	Fam. P.-Lasky (8)	82	82⅝	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅝	81⅝	82
40½	37	800	Fed. M. & P. pf. (4)	40½	40½	40	40	— ⅝	38	40½
12⅝	11½	1,300	Fisk Rubber	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅝	12⅝	12⅞
⅞	⅝	200	Gaston, W. & Wig.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	..	⅞	1
54½	45⅝	200	Gen. Am. T. Car (8)	54	54½	54	54½	..	53	55
62⅝	55⅝	14,500	General Asphalt	57⅝	60⅝	57⅝	60⅝	+ 2⅝	60⅝	60⅝
105	90	200	Do pf. (5)	95	95	95	95	+ 1⅝	95⅝	98
90⅝	84	100	Gen. Cig. deb. pf. (7)	86½	86½	86½	86½	+ 2⅝	86	100
144½	136	1,000	General Elec. (12)	142⅝	144	142⅝	143⅝	+ 1⅛	143	143⅝
10	8⅛	22,000	General Motors	9	9	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅛	8⅛	8⅝
72⅝	71	100	General Mot. pf. (6)	71	71	71	71	+ 1	70	72⅝
80	80¼	100	General Mot. deb. (7)	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	+ 2¼	80	82
73	69⅝	500	General Mot. deb. (6)	70⅝	70⅝	70	70	+ ⅝	69⅝	70¼
38⅝	34½	1,100	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	37⅝	38⅝	37⅝	38	+ ⅝	37⅝	38
29⅝	26½	200	Granby Consol	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅝	29½	30
16⅝	12	1,500	Gray & Davis	15½	16⅝	15½	16	+ ⅛	15⅝	16
74	70½	700	Gt. Northern pf. (7)	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅛	73½	73⅝
32⅝	31⅝	1,900	Gt. N. C. for O. P. (4)	31⅝	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅝	32⅝	32⅝
38⅝	28	100	Greene-Can. Copper	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ 2⅝	27½	28⅝
10	6⅝	900	Guantanamo Sugar	8⅞	9	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛	8⅝	9
8	5	200	Gulf, Mobile & Nor.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..	5⅛	5⅝
17	16	400	Gulf, Mobile & N. pf.	17	17	17	17	..	17	18
86½	64⅞	63,800	Gulf States Steel	86	90⅝	70⅝	71⅛	— 16⅝	71	78
7⅞	⅝	400	Habirshaw Elec. C.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	..	⅞	⅞
84½	77⅛	400

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DIVIDENDS.

Gillette Safety Razor Co.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a stock dividend of 2½%, payable from the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., on June 1st, 1922, to shareholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1922.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treasurer.

Boston, Jan. 11, 1922.

EASY MONEY AIDING THE BOND MARKET

Oversubscriptions Show Also That Demand for Good Securities is Not Yet Satisfied.

WEEK'S ISSUES $74,752,500

Railroad Equipment Notes Expected to Continue to Come Into the Market Until Midsummer.

Although the reinvestment demands of the first of the year evidently have been filled, there continues to be felt, both in the market for listed bonds and for such new issues as are introduced to investors daily by investment bankers, the influence of generally easy money conditions. A severe flurry in liquid funds at the financial centres this week, due to withdrawals by interior institutions, served only to slow up the market and restrict dealings. It did not produce the weakness in the bond market which might have been expected in normal circumstances. It is recognized in the financial district that the flurry in call money which ran the rate up to 6 per cent. during the week was of only momentary importance and duration, that the general trend of the quotations for funds is downward, and therefore the flurry in money should not be considered of particular moment in the bond market.

That the demand of the buying public for good bonds has not been satisfied was evidenced in the offering of $30,000,000 Southern Railway Company development and general mortgage 6½s, at 94½, by a syndicate of bankers, at which price they yield just short of 7 per cent. Subscriptions were received for more than five times the total offered. Allotments on a 20 per cent. basis up to $100,000 were made, with a 10 per cent. allotment for subscriptions above that figure.

Latest Funds Indicated.

The fact that the bonds are non-callable and that they yield, for a long period, an exceptionally high return for a first grade rail security had a great deal to do with the popularity of the issue. Wall Street, however, is inclined to view the oversubscription in this issue as indicative of a large and partly untapped reservoir of investment funds which may enable distribution of later offerings.

New bond issues of the week totaled $74,752,500 par value, divided into the following classifications:

Railroad bonds	$36,894,000
State and municipal	18,272,000
Industrial	10,000,000
Public utility	5,740,500
Foreign Government	3,846,000
Total	$74,752,500

Other railroad issues marketed included equipment notes purchased of the United States Railroad Administration and offered on a 5.70 to a 5.80 per cent. basis. They are expected to come into the market in measured volume from this time until midsummer. They represent an ideal short term investment, and their popularity with certain classes of investors is attested by the very large amount sold during the last three months.

The group of State and municipal bonds offered in the New York market this week was featured by a $10,000,000 soldiers' bonus issue of the State of Oregon, a serial bond which matures in nine to twenty-eight years and which bears a 4½ per cent. coupon. The bonds were offered at prices to yield from 4.35 to 4.45 per cent and were readily sold. There were two other issues during the week of one million dollars or more. One was an issue of forty-year bonds of the City of Providence, R. I., offered on a 4.10 per cent. basis. The other was a $1,250,000 issue of tax anticipation notes of the State of Idaho, which bear a 5.10 per cent. coupon and which were sold on a 4½ per cent. basis.

Rates for Municipals.

The 4 per cent. rate for municipals was definitely broken with an issue of $241,000 Brookline, Mass., 4¼s, maturing in one to nineteen years, on a 3.90 to 3.95 per cent. basis. This, however, is not representative of the entire municipal bond market. It may be expected that the 4 to 4.75 per cent. rate will continue for several weeks, at least, or until there is a definite change in the investment market. The agitation for elimination, by constitutional amendment, of the tax free features of State and municipal bonds has had slight effect on the market for these securities. Wall Street considers it a bridge to be crossed when reached.

An interesting transaction in public utility bonds, whereby the corporation has arranged to call its present outstanding 7s and exchange them for long terms 6s, was recorded in the financial district this week. It probably is the forerunner of a number of such transactions. The issue called is $10,000,000 five-year 7 per cent. convertible gold notes of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, which will be redeemed at the call price—101—on May 1. They will be refunded by a first and refunding 6 per cent. twenty-year non-callable bond.

Three moderate sized public utility issues were sold in the New York market this week. One of $2,500,000, was for the Federal Light and Traction Company, and was a 6 per cent. twenty-year bond offered at 91¾, to yield 6.75 per cent. A twenty-nine-year 7 per cent. issue of the Indiana Hydro-Electric Power Company was sold at prices to yield about 7.20 per cent., while the Galveston-Houston Electric Company disposed of an issue of three-year 7s, on a 7.15 per cent. basis.

Industrial offerings continue extremely light. The Marland Oil Company sold a $3,000,000 issue of 7½s on an 8¼ basis during the week. A $7,000,000 issue of 6 per cent. twenty-year bonds of Strawbridge & Clothier of Philadelphia was entirely placed in the Philadelphia market. The Province of Alberta sold an issue of $3,846,000 improvement 5½s in the New York market on a 5¾ plus basis. The securities mature in twenty-five years.

The turn-over of bonds on the New York Stock Exchange during the last week has been at the rate of approximately $17,000,000 per day. This includes Liberty bonds and Victory notes. Trading, however, takes in a wide variety of issues each day, and the undertone has been steady. There has been some profit taking, particularly in the semi-speculative issues. But the manner in which investment bonds have been purchased since the first of the year, and taken off the financial district, tends to bear out the prediction that 1922 will be a year of investment, rather than speculation.

CHILDS PROFITS $1,540,799.

Equivalent to $30.84 a Share Against $41.61 Previous Year.

The Childs Company, for the year ended Nov. 30, 1921, reports net profits, after expenses, depreciation and taxes, of $1,540,799, which after allowing for preferred dividends is equivalent to $30.84 a share earned on the $3,999,900 of common stock outstanding. In 1920 the company reported profits of $1,971,829, or $41.61 a share, on the same amount of stock.

The income account for 1921 and 1920 follows:

	1921.	1920.
Profits	$1,997,366	$2,399,394
Depreciation	456,567	427,465
Balance	$1,540,799	$1,971,929
Dividends	827,089	827,088
Surplus	$713,710	$1,144,841
Previous surplus	7,470,184	7,768,373
R. & L. sur.	$8,183,894	$8,913,214

*After charging out $189,638 to reserve account and $350,000 to reserve for contingencies.

†After throwing out $763,113 to reserve account and $500,000 to reserve for contingencies.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

TESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	55.16	54.69	54.69	—.15
25 industrials	65.28	63.58	64.73	+1.27
50 stocks	60.37	59.09	60.30	+.56

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 19	69.62	68.90	69.24	—.30
Jan. 18	70.14	69.03	69.83	+.13
Jan. 17	69.72	68.67	69.49	+.68
Jan. 16	69.53	68.38	68.81	+.10
Jan. 14	68.89	68.21	68.71	+.46
Jan. 13	68.50	67.43	68.25	+.37
Jan. 12	67.90	67.24	67.88	+.12
Jan. 11	67.68	66.86	67.46	+.04
Jan. 10	67.09	66.31	66.82	+.02

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1922.	70.37	Jan. 20	66.21	Jan. 10	69.80
1921.	72.53	Jan. 11	67.09	Jan. 5	70.39
1920.	92.18	Jan. 3	85.22	Jan. 19	87.57
1919.	74.99	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	71.15
1918.	69.09	Jan. 21	64.12	Jan. 15	68.91
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	84.71	Jan. 31	85.21

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Full Years.					
1921.	72.13	May 6	58.36	June 21	69.50
1920.	94.07	Apr. 6	62.70	Dec. 21	70.39
1919.	92.90	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	71.15
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	78.29
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	65.88

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.82	—.05	+1.26	+5.34

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Jan. 19	76.88	—.09	Jan. 9	75.46	+.18
Jan. 18	76.91	—.09	Jan. 7	75.28	—.02
Jan. 17	77.00	—.05	Jan. 6	75.32	+.18
Jan. 16	77.05		Jan. 5	75.07	—.02
Jan. 14	77.05	+.18	Jan. 4	75.09	+.04
Jan. 13	76.87	+.38	Jan. 3	75.05	—.28
Jan. 12	76.49	+.27	Jan. 2	Holiday.	
Jan. 11	76.22	+.21	Dec. 31	75.27	+.20
Jan. 10	76.01	+.55	Dec. 30	75.07	+.07

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

Full Years.					
1921.	78.31	Nov. 30	67.56	June 20	75.27
1920.	78.14	Oct. 23	63.57	May 21	68.04
1919.	72.03	June 1	71.05	Jan. 21	77.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.43	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Market Weak, With Declines General—French Premier's Stand the Cause.

The decision of the new government in France, as expressed in the almost unqualified approval given to the Premier's demand that Germany be compelled to discharge her part of the reparations program, resulted yesterday in a weakened market for the European exchanges. The London market was also affected, cables bringing lower than our previous finals at the start.

All remittances were in supply, sterling dropping to $4.20¾ shortly after the opening, but finished at $4.21¾, off a cent overnight. Paris checks sold off to 8.07½ cents, closing at 8.11, compared with 8.19½ on Thursday, while the German mark dipped below the half-cent level for the first time since Dec. 17, going to 49¾-100ths of a cent, with a close slightly higher. The Scandinavians were reactionary, also Italian, Holland and the mid-Europeans. Chinese rates sagged from their recent high points, with South Americans fairly steady.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1922.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Thursday Final.
LONDON	$4.21¾	$4.20¾	$4.21¾	$4.22¼
PARIS	8.14	8.07½	8.11	8.16½
ROME	4.36½	4.32½	4.36	4.36½
AMSTERDAM	36.45	36.30	36.36	36.55
BERLIN	.50¼	.49¾	.50¼	.52
MADRID	14.95	14.89	14.91	14.98

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Fri-day.	Thurs-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	7.77½	7.85½	7.39½	7.03
Cables	7.78	7.86	7.81	7.04
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.50¼	.52¼	.52¼	1.68½
Cables	.50¾	.52¾	.53¾	1.67
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.03¼	.03¼	.03⅝	.02¼
Cables	.03¾	.03¾	.04⅛	.02
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	1.72	1.69¾	1.63	1.32
Cables	1.73	1.70¾	1.63	1.34
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	20.00	20.05	19.85	19.40
Cables	20.05	20.10	20.00	19.45
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	1.85	1.87	1.82	2.85
Cables	1.86	1.88	1.83	2.90
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	4.45	4.45	4.45	7.55
Cables	4.50	4.50	4.50	7.60
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	36.30	36.55	36.60	33.15
Cables	36.35	36.60	36.65	33.30
HUNGARY—Par 20.5 cents per crown.				
Demand	.14½	.13½	.15½	.10⅛
Cables	.15	.13⅝	.17	.20
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.34¼	.34¼	.34	.70
Cables	.35	.35	.35	.72
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.65	15.85	15.63	19.15
Cables	15.70	15.70	15.67	19.20
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.				
Demand	.03¼	.03¼	.03⅝	.11⅛
Cables	.03⅝	.04¼	.04¼	.12
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.71	.71½	.82	1.35
Cables	.76½	.78	.83½	1.36
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	1.38	1.38	1.36	2.82
Cables	1.33	2.39	1.37	2.83
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	14.91	14.98	14.98	18.50
Cables	14.93	15.00	15.00	18.53
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	24.90	24.90	24.90	21.50
Cables	24.95	25.00	24.95	21.55
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.42	19.45	19.49	15.70
Cables	19.44	19.46	19.42	15.74

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	55.625	55.875	55.625	57.00
Cables	55.75	56.00	55.75	57.10
Peking—				
Demand	78.00	79.50	79.50	82.50
Shanghai—				
Demand	74.25	74.50	74.75	76.00
Cables	74.50	74.75	75.00	76.50
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	27.81	27.875	27.93	29.00
Cables	27.88	28.00	28.06	29.25
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS — Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	48.75	48.00
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.00	48.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.25	37.50	37.50	34.50
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.50	47.625	47.56	48.25
Cables	47.675	47.75	47.68	48.375

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	33.75	33.675	33.50	35.00
Cables	33.875	33.75	33.625	35.125
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	12.75	12.75	12.75	15.00
Cables	12.875	12.875	12.875	15.125
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	9.09½	9.21	9.52	12.60
Cables	9.12½	9.23	9.55	12.73
URUGUAY—Par 103.2342 per gold peso.				
Demand	72.48	72.51	73.05	76.80
Cables	72.73	72.72	73.26	76.04

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	94.8	94.9	94.7	88.0

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes, per ruble	.17¾	.27¾
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.10	.11

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yes-terday. Bid.	Yes-terday. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Ajax Rubber		⅛		
Anaconda Copper	Jan. 23	1-64	1-32	1-64
Chatham and Phenix National Bank		21½	23½	30
Corn Exchange Bank	Feb. 1	25	26½	25
Guantanamo	Feb. 10	⅝	¾	⅝
Fifth Nat. Bank	Jan. 30	¼		¼

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	4.50	4.75	4.50	4.75
Quicksilver	..	50.00	..	50.00
Aluminum	.17½	.18½	.17½	.18½
Iron No. 2X	Silicon 23.00		23.00	23.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 13½c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	65	0	0	64	10	0
Copper, futures	65	15	0	66	2	6
Tin, spot	162	12	6	163	15	0
Tin, futures	164	0	0	165	10	0
Spelter, spot	26	2	6	26	5	0
Spelter, futures	26	10	0	23	12	6
Lead, spot	23	5	0	23	2	6
Lead, futures	23	2	6	23	2	6

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended Jan. 21, 1922.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Bond or Note	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term, Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
City of Providence, R. I., water supply gold bonds	$1,000,000	..	4¼	4.10	40	1962	F.&A.	Harris, Forbes & Co.; H. L. Allen & Co., Barr & Schmeltzer.
City of Hoboken, N. J., impt. bonds	250,000	..	6	5	3-4	1923-26	A.&O.	
City of New Rochelle, N. Y., improvement bonds	435,000	..	4½	4.125-4.25	2-34	1924-56	M.&N.	W. A. Harriman & Co., Barr & Schmeltzer.
City of Hagerstown, Md., munic. impt.	310,000	..	5	4.40	25-40	1947-62	J.&J.	Harris, Forbes & Co.
Lake Co., Fla., lake road & bridge dist	300,000	..	6	5.50 to 5.75	9-20	1931-51	J.&J.	Brandon, Gordon & Waddell
City of Lexington, Ky., munic. bds.	800,000	..	5	4.50 to 4.70	3-26	1923-48	F.&A.	Watkins & Co., Redmond & Co.
City of El Paso, Tex., direct obligation bonds	1,850,000	..	5	4.70 to 4.90	5-30	1927-52	J.&J.	C. W. McNear & Co.
State of Oregon soldiers' bonus bds.	10,000,000	..	4½	4.35 to 4.45	9-24	1931-50	A.&O.	Blair & Co., Inc., White, Weld & Co., Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Equitable Trust Co., Eldredge & Co., W. A. Harriman & Co., Redmond & Co., R. L. Allen & Co., Rutter & Co., Stacy & Braun
Hill Co., Mont., school bonds	75,000	..	5	5.50	13	1940	J.&J.	Clark Williams & Co., C. W. Whitis & Co.
State of Idaho tax anticipation notes	1,250,000	..	5.10	4½	1	Jan. 31, 1923	J.	Guaranty Co. of N. Y., Bond & Goodwin, Hannahs, Ballin & Lee.
Cook Co., Ill., forest preserve dist.	500,000	..	4½	4 to 4.40	1-20	1923-42	A.&O.	A. B. Leach & Co., First Trust & Savings Bank, Merchants Loan & Trust Co. of Chicago.
Summit Co., Ohio, road impt. bds.	456,000	..	6	..	1-8	1923-28	A.&O.	Richards, Parish & Lamson.
City of Asbury Park, N. J., gen. impt. bonds	325,000	..	6	4.75	4	1926	J.&D.	Boland & Freim.
City of Wilmington, Del., gold imp. bds	480,000	..	5	4.30	33-35	1955-57	J.&D.	Barr & Schmeltzer.
Brookline, Mass., gen. improvement	241,000	..	4¼	3.90 to 3.95	1-19	1923-41	J.&J.	Watkins & Co.

RAILROADS.

Southern Ry. Co. development and general mtg. bds	30,000,000	94½	6½	6.90	34	1956	A.&O.	J. P. Morgan & Co., First National Bank, The National City Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., Guaranty Co. of N. Y., Bankers Trust Co.
Cin., N. O. & Tex. P. Ry. Co. equipment trusts	2,000,000	..	6	5.80	8-9	1930-31	J.&J.	Dominick & Dominick.
*Penn. R. R. Co. equip. trusts	3,804,000	..	6	5.70	3	1923	J.&J.	Freeman & Co.

*Redeemable as a whole at 103.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Nebraska Power Co. 1st mtg. bonds	200,000	99	6	6.08	27	1949	J.&J.	Ogilby & Austin.
*Indiana Hydro-Elec. Power Co. 1st mtg. s.f. bds.	1,250,000	97½	7	7.20	29	1951	J.&D.	E. H. Rollins & Sons, W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc.
*Federal Lt. & Traction Co. 1st lien gold bonds	2,500,000	91¾	6	6.75	20	1942	M.&S.	White, Weld & Co., West & Co.
§Galveston-Houston Electric Co. secured gold notes	1,700,000	99½	7	7.15	5	1923	F.&A.	Lee, Higginson & Co., Parkinson & Burr, Estabrook & Co.

*Redeemable on 60 days' notice at 107½ to 1936, and thereafter at a premium of one-half of 1 per cent. for each unexpired year. †Redeemable to March 1, 1932, at 104, thereafter to March 1, 1935, and thereafter at 102. §Redeemable at 101 to Aug. 1, 1922, at 100¾ to Feb. 1, 1923, and 100 thereafter.

INDUSTRIALS.

*Strawbridge & Clothier closed 1st mortgage	7,000,000	100	6	6	20	1942	M.&S.	Janney & Co., Brown Bros & Co.
†Marland Oil Co. s. f. gold bonds	3,000,000	96	7½	8¼	9	1931	F.&A.	Potter & Co., Hemphill, Noyes & Co., F. S. Smithers & Co., Merrill, Lynch & Co.

*Callable as a whole to March 1, 1932, at 110 and 107½ thereafter. †Callable in whole or part at 105 to April 1, 1928, at 104 to April 1, 1927, at 103 to April 1, 1928, at 102 to April 1, 1929, and thereafter at 101.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.

Province of Alberta impt. bonds	3,846,000	99¾	5½	5¾	25	1947	J.&J.	Dillon, Read & Co.

TERMS OF RAILROAD BOND SETTLEMENT

Conclusion of Litigation Over Toledo, St. Louis & Western Securities.

LONG CONTROVERSY ENDS

Chairman of Protective Committee Announces Conditions of Distribution to Owners.

The settlement of the litigation concerning the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company collateral trust 4 per cent. gold bonds of 1917, Series A, has been approved and confirmed by the United States District Court, and the proceeds of the settlement became available for distribution yesterday, it was announced by Edwin G. Merrill, President of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company and Chairman of the Protective Committee for these bonds. Mr. Merrill's explanation was contained in a letter addressed to all holders of certificates of deposit of this issue and to holders of such bonds who have not heretofore deposited with the committee.

The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company has been appointed by the Court and by the Bondholders' Committee as agent to carry out the distribution. Holders of certificates of deposit representing the collateral trust 4s of 1917, upon surrender of the certificates endorsed in blank to the trust company, will receive the following distributive shares with respect to each $1,000 face amount of the bonds represented by the certificates surrendered:

(1) $152 in cash.

(2) Certificates of deposit representing 1.9 shares of common stock of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company.

(3) Certificates of deposit representing 1.8 shares of preferred stock of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company.

(4) Certificates representing 12.5 shares of common stock of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company.

(5) Certificates representing 5.6 shares of preferred stock of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company.

Certificates will not be issued for fractional shares, it was explained. In all cases where the aggregate face amount of bonds represented by the certificates of deposit surrendered by any one depositor is such that a distribution upon the set ratio would result in the delivery of fractional shares, the trust company will adjust such fractions.

Mr. Merrill states that nearly all of the bonds have been deposited with the committee. Those which have not yet been deposited will, upon presentation to the trust company, receive the same distributive shares, the letter concludes.

Litigation in the Toledo, St. Louis & Western case began in 1914 over the validity of the collateral trust bonds, series "A" and "B." In the suit brought to have the bonds declared void, the stockholders charged irregularity and fraud in the deal by which the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific yielded control of the Chicago & Alton to the Toledo, St. Louis & Western in exchange for the collateral trust bonds.

CHICAGO BONDS SOLD.

Syndicate to Offer $5,000,000 Issue Soon.

A syndicate composed of the Chase Securities Corporation, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Mitchell, Hutchins & Co. of Chicago and Foreman Brothers of Chicago yesterday obtained an issue of $5,000,000 sanitary district serial 5 per cent. bonds of the City of Chicago on a bid of 103.17, or a premium of $158,500. The bonds mature from July 1, 1923 to 1941, inclusive. They will be offered soon at prices to yield from 4¼ to 4½ per cent., according to maturity.

Announcement was made that City Controller Steffens of Detroit has rejected the bid of the National City Company for a part of the $14,500,000 4½ per cent. municipal bonds and will hold the offer of the City of Detroit open until next week. It is expected that a date will be set on which bids will be received.

SHORTAGE OF LABOR AS CUBAN MILLS RUN

Eighty-Three Plants Grinding Sugar Against 138 Year Ago, Advices Say.

Although the grinding of the new crop of Cuban sugar is well under way, an important factor in the market situation is that there remain to be disposed of only 400,000 tons of the old crop, against an estimate of 1,000,000 tons or more at the close of 1921, says the Czarnikow-Rionda Company, in a report on the sugar situation.

"It is perhaps not generally understood," the statement says, "that whereas before the war stocks of sugar carried over in Europe from one campaign to the other frequently amounted to as much as 2,000,000 tons, there was this year no carryover whatever in Europe. Furthermore, invisible supplies were considerably below normal there as well as in this country. Under these circumstances, the estimated carryover of 1,600,000 tons in Cuba was abnormal only in the sense that it was in the Western Hemisphere, while in past years the surplus was in the Eastern Hemisphere.

"The disposition of this surplus was bound to follow the active manifestation of the demand for sugar to meet the greater consumption which low sugar prices always create, as well as to replenish the world's invisible supplies, which, as has frequently been pointed out, are depleted in a market of falling prices, but are recouped to normal as soon as the price begins to rise."

Cable advices from Cuba, it is said, estimate that eighty-three mills are grinding, against 138 mills on the same date last year. Even with this limited number of estates in operation, a serious labor shortage is reported, which will have a tendency to become more acute as other mills start grinding.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company says: "Cuba is delaying the grinding of its new sugar crop because of low prices and lack of finance. A large number of planters are holding back their cane until the situation is clearer, while many find it impossible, for financial reasons, to start grinding at all.

"While the number of centrals grinding is behind that of last year at this time, these centrals represent a good proportion of the crop. There are now eighty-six centrals in operation, two of which are new this year. The other eighty-four produced last season 134,578 tons more than in 1919-1920, or a total of 2,219,767 tons. This production represented 90.4 per cent. of the entire crop of 2,455,453 tons produced by the island's 138 mills.

"General feeling in Cuba, however, appears to be improving, because of the beginning of the crop and the movement of sugar stocks."

"The market here has advanced too quickly," the Federal says, "especially as at this time of the year sugar does not go into consumption in the quantities recently purchased. The effect of the advance on future values, production and distribution cannot at present be forecast."

Hearing on Old Post Office.

A hearing on the proposal to exchange the site of the Federal Building in City Hall Park for the city's courthouse site in Lafayette Street will be held next Wednesday morning. Henry Collins Brown is chairman of a citizens' committee that will attend. A second committee, appointed by Postmaster General Hays to study postal improvements here, consists of William Fellowes Morgan, Alfred E. Smith, Michael Friedsam, Clarence H. Kelsey and Darwin P. Kingsley. The city will be represented by the Board of Estimate.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1922.

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Day's sales	$13,822,700	$9,660,150	$23,223,500
Year to date	289,900,300	213,040,000	275,360,600

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ges.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
776	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	97.16	97.19	96.92	97.08	—.22	96.96	97.08	3.67
1	Liberty 3½s, registered	96.80	96.80	96.80	96.80	—.50	..	..	..
1	Liberty 1st conv. 4s, 1932-47	97.60	97.50	97.50	97.50	..	97.50	97.60	4.10
8	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	97.70	97.30	97.30	97.30	..	97.20	97.40	4.52
25¼	Liberty 1st conv. 4¼s, 1932-47	97.80	97.90	97.80	97.80	+.10	97.70	97.80	4.40
50	Liberty 1st conv. 4¼s, reg'd	97.70	97.60	97.60	97.60	+.10	..	..	..
590	Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, 1927-42	97.34	97.40	97.23	97.34	—.12	97.34	97.35	4.44
9	Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, reg'd	97.20	97.64	97.06	97.64	+.43	..	..	..
992¾	Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	97.92	97.84	97.00	97.84

REJECT $100,000,000 FOREIGN TRADE PLAN

Supporters of Proposed Financing Corporation Announce Results of Campaign.

BIG CAPITAL WAS OPPOSED

Statement of Committee Notes Growing Sentiment in Favor of Fostering Our Exports.

"Plans to finance foreign trade with the United States through an organization to be known as the Foreign Trade Financing Corporation, with a proposed capitalization of $100,000,000, have been definitely abandoned, and announcement was made yesterday by the committee in charge of the organization to this effect. It had been generally known for many months that subscriptions to the new corporation were coming in slowly and that the raising of $100,000,000 was an impossibility, under present conditions. John McHugh, President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, has been Chairman of the Committee of Organization.

The Committee on Commerce and Marine of the American Bankers' Association fathered the scheme, and the corporation was formed in January, 1921, to aid in the development of American foreign trade. The bank was to have operated under the Edge law. In February, 1921, opposition developed in Chicago as to the capital of the new concern, and word was received from that city to the effect that none of the large institutions had subscribed for stock because of their objection to so large a capital.

It was generally believed during 1921 that the corporation would start business, but with a greatly reduced capital. However, members of the Committee of Organization encountered the general slump in business and the demoralized condition of foreign exchange, especially with relation to those of the European States with which the United States would have done business. Criticisms of the corporation in the banking world were that the corporation was too large and would prove unwieldly, although some specific objection was found to the proposal that those who subscribed to the capital were expected to do so to an extent equal to 6 per cent. of the capital stock and surplus of the institution.

Members of the Executive Committee of the Committee on Organization issued a statement saying in part:

"It is the belief of the Executive Committee that the Organization Committee's efforts of the last year have been valuable; that ultimately they will bear fruit, and that extensions of long-term credit to foreign buyers of American goods will be made on a large scale.

"It is with a great deal of satisfaction that the committee contemplates the growing sentiment in favor of providing ample machinery to finance our foreign trade. Whether remedial measures will eventually take the form of more or less paternalism on the part of the Government, in co-operation with other Governments, remains to be seen, but we are hopeful that they will not, and that eventually the financial equipment will be supplied (as we firmly believe it ought to be) by the industrial and banking interests of the country, not alone in furnishing adequate capital, thus putting it outside the pale of political interference, but by giving it sufficient support to make it the success it should be.

"The increasing recognition of the dependence of our prosperity on more stable conditions abroad is proved by the interest shown in the proposed economic conference at Genoa and in a growing demand for some international action which will help stabilize currencies, so that foreign commerce may again flow in a normal way. The tentative plan of mobilizing and guaranteeing resources in certain countries as a basis for extension of credit to customers in those countries has been brought into wide public notice. This plan, endorsed in principle by the American Bankers' Association, is received as working in well with the idea of debenture-issuing Edge law corporations.

"In addition to the public appreciation of questions to be solved and consideration of definite steps for their solution, there is, despite present difficulties, a greater spirit of hopefulness here and abroad and an easier credit position. Yet the fact must be emphasized that the whole course of production of our foreign trade, showing a steady shrinkage of our export valuations, confirms the position taken by the Foreign Trade Financing Corporation organizers a year ago that our exports would shrink unless every facility, particularly credit, was afforded for their maintenance. That the shrinkage has come is clearly evidenced: our exports, which, in November, 1920, amounted to $376,000,000 in value, totaled only $285,000,000 in November, 1921. Our exports in December were $425,000,000 less in value than in December, 1920."

GERMAN BANK STATEMENT.

Further Reduction in Note Circulation—Large Drop in Deposits.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The statement of the Reichsbank as of Jan. 14 shows the following changes:

		Marks.
Metal coin and bullion	Decreased	32,000
Gold	Decreased	3,000
Treasury notes	Decreased	962,763,000
Notes of other banks	Increased	1,970,000
Bills discounted	Increased	4,687,215,000
Advances	Decreased	2,561,000
Investments	Decreased	3,172,000
Other securities	Increased	68,126,000
Notes in circulation	Decreased	540,468,000
Deposits	Decreased	2,818,409,000
Other liabilities	Decreased	775,000,000

Total gold holdings on Jan. 14 amounted to 995,992,000 marks against 996,996,000 marks on Jan. 7 and 1,001,000,000 in the first week of last year. Note circulation on Jan. 14 was 115,968,000,000 marks against 122,900,527,000 on Jan. 7, and 118,458,580,000 at the close of December, that figure being the highest in the history of the Reichsbank. Shortly before the signing of the armistice notes in circulation amounted to 16,000,000,000 marks, while at the outbreak of the war they totaled 1,890,000,000 marks.

HEWING TO MILLER BUDGET.

Legislative Committee Refusing Salary Increases and New Places.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—The close of the second week of the 1922 legislative session today found the Budget Committee hard at work trying to keep the annual appropriations down to $125,000,000, the figure fixed by Governor Miller in his annual message. To meet the Governor's figures the budget makers have found it necessary to disapprove virtually all requests for salary increases and for the creation of new places.

There have been requests for about 1,100 new places, but the committee is certain to cut this number to less than 500. Three hundred and fifty jobs must be created, however, to operate the Harlem Hospital, near Utica, which is nearly completed.

Reorganization of the Farms and Markets Council is to be recommended next week. It was said today by the Joint Legislative Committee which has made a study of the department. The committee believes a one-headed commission instead the three Commissioners now in office, is advisable, and bills carrying out that idea are being prepared.

URGE FREIGHT RATE CUT FOR COAL AND STEEL

Representatives of Industries Testify Before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Coal producers completed their arguments in favor of lower freight rates before the Interstate Commerce Commission today and gave way to representatives of the steel industry, the second in the list to be taken up in the general investigation into transportation rate levels.

Robert Hula, for iron and steel manufacturers in the Chicago district, presented the general conclusion that "present freight rates are a burden which has undoubtedly contributed to the existing depression in industry." He expressed the opinion that the commission should protect the earning power of the railroads, but declared that next to coal, steel was the commodity which should be considered in any rate reductions found possible.

J. D. A. Morrow, Vice President of the National Coal Association, was recalled for cross-examination and questioned as to the possibility of a national coal strike on April 1. He replied that "he made it his business to know nothing about the labor side of the industry," but added that the operators expected wages to be cut then.

SUGAR MERGER REPORTED.

Wall Street Watching Movements of Big Companies.

Wall Street was interested yesterday in the report of an impending merger of large sugar companies. The presence of Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Bank, and Percy Rockefeller in Cuba at the present time, was held to give credence to the reports. The companies mentioned were the American Sugar Refining Company, Cuban American Sugar Company, National Sugar Refining Company, the West India Sugar Finance Corporation and the companies controlled by the Howell interests, which include the Atlantic Fruit Company, Barahona Sugar Company, Central Cupey Sugar Company, Chaparra Sugar Company, Colonial Sugar Company, Fajardo Sugar, Holly Sugar, New Niquero and Sugar Planters' Corporation. In connection with the Howell group also it was reported that only the larger companies would be included.

According to Wall Street report, after a meeting of the Directors of the Cuban American Sugar Company, held on Thursday, a committee was appointed to discuss plans for the exchange of securities.

RAILWAY RECEIVER NAMED.

Court Acts on General Electric Claims on Interurban Line.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—F. H. Wilson, President of the Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus Railway Company, was appointed receiver for that company today by Federal Judge D. C. Westenhaver on a petition filed by the General Electric Company of Schenectady, N. Y., alleging insolvency.

The petition claims that the company owes the General Electric $6,545,82 for merchandise and equipment, and that other creditors hold claims totaling $200,000. In addition, the company has outstanding mortgage bonds amounting to more than $7,000,000, the interest on some of which it is unable to pay, according to the petition.

In a statement attorneys for the interurban declared that the company admitted its insolvency and consented to the appointment of Mr. Wilson.

Canadians Replace New York Bankers.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—Canadian Directors have replaced four representatives of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York, on the board of the United Financial Corporation, Limited, with Sir Robert Holt, F. W. Molson, Robert Adair and the Hon. Smeaton White. The retiring directors are A. Breton, Harold Stanley, E. W. Stetson and J. R. Swan. The company, of which Sir Charles Gordon is President, is now Canadian-owned.

Home Life Paid $4,740,340 in Year.

The Home Life Insurance Company, in 1921, paid $4,740,340 to policy holders and their beneficiaries, according to the annual report of the company. Assets were increased $2,736,619, the total being $43,222,327. Outstanding insurance is $223,000,000, an increase of $10,634,000 for the year. After providing for an increase in dividends to policy holders, payable during the current year, the contingency reserve and surplus funds show a substantial increase.

GULF STATES STEEL IN ANOTHER FLURRY

Drops 20 Points From the High on Denial That Henry Ford Is Interested.

OTHER STEELS ADVANCE

Shares of Smaller Companies Fluctuate—U. S. Common Goes to 89, High for the Year.

Gulf States Steel common furnished another sensation in yesterday's stock market trading, but the stock dropped violently as a result of the reported denial of Henry Ford that he had any intention of buying control of the company. At the opening price of 85 Gulf States Steel registered an overnight gain of 3 points. On comparatively few sales it moved up to 90¾. When this point was reached, however, the Ford denial, credited to a Cleveland paper, was circulated broadcast in the Wall Street district. This caused a flood of selling orders, as a good part of the recent rise had been based upon the assumption that there was some foundation for the Ford rumors, as the property of the company was in close proximity to Muscle Shoals.

The selling orders came so fast that the stock dropped from 2 to 4 points between sales, until a net loss of 20 points from the high of the forenoon was registered. The low price was 70½, and at the closing of 71½ the stock recorded a net loss of 10¾ points for the day. The rise in Gulf States Steel is said to have acted as an advertisement for the stock, and accounted for transactions exceeding a million shares yesterday, the statement being made that public interest had increased to no small extent.

Replogle Steel was another of the smaller companies which furnished the floor with fireworks during the early dealings. This stock opened with an overnight gain of 10¼ points, at 40⅝. It was said that when the opening gong rang there were a score more brokers gather about the Replogle post ready to buy several thousand shares of the stock, but found only a few hundred for sale. Urgent bidding for the available supply resulted, which accounted for the sensational move at the start. As soon as the demand was satisfied the stock reacted with Gulf States and sold down to 35¼. In spite of the reaction, however, it ended the day with a net gain of 4¾ points.

When the wild fluctuations in Gulf States Steel and Replogle appeared to be ended speculators took the other steel stocks in hand and pushed United States Steel common up to 88, a new high record for the current year and the highest price at which it has sold since 1920. The movement in Steel common, however, according to reports from the floor, appeared genuine, and stocks of the other steel companies moved in sympathy. Republic Steel closed up 2⅝ points, Colorado Fuel, 3¾; Bethlehem Steel B, 2¼; Lackawanna Steel, 1⅞, and Midvale Steel, 1⅝.

The movement in the steel stocks, according to some observers, was timed with the meeting of the Directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute in this city yesterday. Reports had been circulated that the presence of these men in town might result in some announcement in connection with the proposed merger of some of the independent companies. There was no announcement made, however, and interests connected with the merger said that they knew of no meeting to be held yesterday. These same interests also made known that it may be some time before an official announcement is made, as the matter is said to be still in the negotiation stages.

Sugar stocks, next to steel stocks, played a prominent part in yesterday's speculation. American Sugar was the leader of the group, and at the high price for the day registered a net gain of 5¾ points. At its close of 67¾, however, it scored a net gain of 4¾. Stocks of the smaller companies were up from 1 to 3 points in connection with rumors that a merger of some of the leading companies is pending. The recent strength in both the raw and refined sugar markets, however, accounted for a good part of the advance in the sugar stocks.

Sales of stock yesterday amounted to 1,130,175 shares, the largest of any day since June 20, 1921.

Mexican Oil Shipments Gain.

Shipments of crude and refined oil from Mexico for December amounted to 19,397,063 barrels, an increase of 1,862,000 over November, according to figures published in Wall Street yesterday. Total exports for 1921 approximated 182,605,766 barrels. Mexican Petroleum, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Mexican Eagle and Mexican Gulf were the largest shippers.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Foodstuffs Generally Stronger, Wheat, Eggs and Lard Advancing Sharply.

Sharp price advances in three of the staple articles traded in on the local markets, to the highest for the month to date, reflected a firmer undertone and better demand in the markets generally yesterday. Wheat advanced 3 cents the bushel, eggs 3 cents the dozen, and lard. Middle West, 20 cents per 100 pounds, all to record highs for the month to date. Corn was fractionally higher, with other grains firm. Coffee was soft and receded slightly, with the metals and textiles steady.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Jan. 20 1922.	Jan. 13, 1922.	Jan. 20, 1921.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.23	$1.21¼	$1.34
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.67	.66¾	.67
Oats, No. 2 white	.46¼	.47½	.50
Flour, Minn., patent	7.25	7.25	10.25
Coffee, No. 4 Rio	.05½	.05½	.06¾
Sugar, granulated	.04½	.04½	.07¾
Butter, cream, 92 score	.37	.36¾	.51
Eggs, fresh-gathered, fancy, dozen	.44	.40	.70
Lard, Mid. W.	10.20	9.85	12.50
Pork, mess	22.00	22.00	30.00
Beef, family	16.00	16.00	27.00
METALS—			
Iron, No. 2, Philadelphia	21.76	21.76	32.00
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	25.00	25.00	45.00
Lead	4.75	4.75	5.10
Copper	13.62½	13.62½	13.00
Tin	32.25	32.25	37.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	16.05	16.23	17.30
Print cloths	.05¾	.05¾	.06

Highest and lowest prices for the month to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.23	Jan. 20	$1.18	Jan. 3
Corn	.67	Jan. 19	.64½	Jan. 3
Oats	.47½	Jan. 4	.46½	Jan. 14
Flour	7.25	Jan. 3	7.25	Jan. 3
Coffee	.05½	Jan. 3	.05½	Jan. 20
Sugar	.04½	Jan. 3	.04½	Jan. 20
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.44	Jan. 20	.32	Jan. 10
Lard	10.20	Jan. 20	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	22.00	Jan. 20	21.00	Jan. 3
Beef	16.00	Jan. 20	16.00	Jan. 3
Iron	21.75	Jan. 3	21.75	Jan. 3
Steel	25.00	Jan. 3	25.00	Jan. 16
Lead	4.75	Jan. 3	4.70	Jan. 3
Tin	32.25	Jan. 12	32.25	Jan. 12
Copper	13.62½	Jan. 3	13.62½	Jan. 3
Cotton	19.05	Jan. 4	17.35	Jan. 16
Print cloths	.05¾	Jan. 3	.05¾	Jan. 14

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat (new)	$1.48¾	July 14	$1.03½	Nov. 2
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.96¾	Jan. 7	.61¼	Oct. 14
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 7	.44	Oct. 17
Flour	10.50	Jan. 18	7.50	Dec. 15
Coffee	.09¾	Dec. 9	.05¾	Mar. 12
Sugar	.08¾	Mar. 18	.04½	Dec. 30
Lard	13.85	Jan. 3	9.40	Dec. 5
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.30	May 30
Eggs	.70	Jan. 3	.23½	May 23
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 29	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.50	Jan. 6	27.00	Sep. 1
Lead	5.32	Jan. 10	4.00	Dec. 28
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	28.25	Aug. 2
Copper	13.75	Dec. 6	11.75	Mar. 11
Cotton	21.53	Sep. 27	10.88	June 20
Print cloths	.06¾	Oct. 1	.04½	June 24

*PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 7,868 packages. Higher grades steadier, but unchanged; medium dull. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 37½@38c; extras, 92 score, 36½@37c; firsts, 31½@36c; seconds, 29@31½c; thirds, grades, 27@29c; centralized cars, 90 score, 33c; 89 score, 32c; 88 score, 31c; 85 to 87 score, 29@30c; unsalted, higher than extras, 36½@37c; extras, 92 score, 37@38c; firsts, 31½@36c; seconds, 29@31c; lower grades, 27½@29½c; held or storage, high scoring, 32½@33½c; extras, 31@32c; firsts, 29@30½c; seconds, 28@29½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 31@32c; seconds to fair, 28@30c; ladles, current make, extras, 29@31c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 23@25c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21@22c; No. 2, 19@20c. No sales announcement made, however, and interests connected with the merger said that they knew of no meeting to be held yesterday. These same interests also made known that it may be some time before an official announcement is made, as the matter is said to be still in the negotiation stages.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 13,223 cases. Market showed further sharp advance, closing firm at the improvement. Fresh gathered extras, 40@41c; extra firsts, 38@39c; firsts, 42@44c; seconds, 36@41c; thirds, regular packed, No. 1, 29@30c; No. 2 and poorer, 26@28c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 24@26c; refrigerator eggs, charges paid, original cases, extra firsts, 24@27c; seconds, 24@25c; white eggs, refrigerator, 32@36c; storage packed, 30@32c; sterilized whites, 30@32c; sterilized brown and mixed colors, 29@30c; fresh, near-by and near-by Western hennery whites, extras, 50@57c; extra firsts, 54@55c; firsts, 52@53c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 52@55c; undergrades, 45@50c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 57c; extra firsts, 55c; firsts, 53@54c; pullets, graded, smallest out, 35@40c; unassorted, 36@37c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 43@53c; near-by and near-by Western hennery browns, extras, 48@49c; near-by brown and mixed colors, gathered, extras, 46@47c; firsts to extra firsts, 43@46c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George Emlen Roosevelt has been elected a Director of the Hanover Safe Deposit Company in the place of Samuel T. Peters, deceased; and Herbert T. Magruder has been appointed Secretary and General Manager, succeeding Eugene A. Van Nest, resigned.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed Registrar of 300,000 shares of common stock of the Shale Oil & Refining Corporation. Central Union Trust Company is to be Transfer Agent.

The monthly acceptance bulletin of the American Acceptance Council appears this month in a new dress and considerably enlarged. The Acceptance Council intends to publish a series of articles on phases of acceptance financing, gradually developing the scope and circulation of the publication.

Shumard & Co. have prepared a circular on industrial preferred issues. It includes a selected list of this class of issues showing yields at present quotations of from 5.60 to 7.70 per cent. on the investment.

MacQuoid & Coady have issued a two-page bulletin on public utility securities including American Light & Traction Company, American Gas & Electric Company, American Power & Light Company and eight other companies.

Rumsey W. Scott was appointed Vice President and Herbert I. Sayers Assistant Manager of the foreign department of the Chemical National Bank at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors.

Henry Fletcher has been elected a Director of the Audit Company of New York to succeed the late A. J. Hamphill. Mr. Fletcher is Chairman of the Board of the Swan & Finch Company.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Est.	1	2	Iron Cap.	4¾	5
Ariz. Silver	18	19	La Rose	24	30
Ariz. Tip Top	4	5	Majestic	4	6
Black Hawk	2	3	Mex. Metals		10
Chief Con.	5¾	6¼	Midway Mines	1	2
Calaveras	800	14	Mtn. Div. Tr.	21	23
Crystal, new	56	58	Monarch		18
Denbigh	5	7	Nat. L. & S.		2
Eagle B. B.	2¾	3	Nixon	5	7
Eureka Cro.	27	28	Seven Metals	7	9
Fortuna		3	Silver Reef	3	4
Gadsden	40	45	Texana	6	7
Hona	1	4	Yukon	14	16
Iron Blose	16	23	U. V. Ext.	29	29¾

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

At Forty-first Street

New York

London Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator Guardian

Member Federal Reserve System and New York Clearing House

BUSINESS IMPROVING, SAY TRADE REVIEWS

Bradstreet Finds Fairly Steady Expansion Featuring Wholesale Fields and Industry Gaining.

BUYERS ARE STILL CAUTIOUS

No Broad Development as Yet, Says Dun—Commitments Cover Well-Defined Requirements.

There has been some improvement in the business situation during the past week, though more noticeable in sentiment than in actual buying, according to reports received by mercantile agencies. Wholesale trade and industry are emerging from the quietness usual over the year end, but buying, while cautious, is better than at this time last year. Collections on the whole show little improvement.

The unemployment situation is better than at the beginning of the year, due to increased industrial activity, but fuel and agricultural conditions are virtually unchanged. Special activity is noted in automobile centres, and the resumption of operations in copper camps has relieved the situation in those districts.

Bradstreet's statement for the week says that "business is slow, but on the whole fairly steady expansion features wholesale trade and industry as January advances. House buying, both from jobbers and wholesalers of the small-though-often type, Road trade has expanded somewhat as the travelers make progress.

"Industry certainly shows a gain from the very general shut-down of the inventory period, and the two branches seem to be in perceptibly better shape than a year ago at this time, with a fair measure of optimism reported present, where a year ago pessimism ruled. On balance, the employment situation seems better than a month ago, the fuel trade and agricultural pursuits excepted."

Dun's Review says in part:

"While there are various good signs in business, no development of activity along broad lines has yet appeared. The belief that trade and industry would suddenly revive after the holidays was not held by many interests, but hope of a more positive recovery in the not distant future is expressed in most quarters. In the main, it is now a waiting situation, with buyers cautious and hesitant, and commitments chiefly to cover near-by and well-defined requirements."

SUGAR ADVANCES AGAIN.

Three Refineries Increase Price to 5 Cents a Pound Wholesale.

The American Sugar Refining Company, the Warner Sugar Refining Company and the National Sugar Refining Company yesterday announced an advance of another 10 points in the price of refined sugar, bringing the quotation to 5 cents a pound wholesale. This advance follows a similar gain announced earlier in the week, and is due to the firmer tone in the raw sugar market.

Arbuckle Brothers withdrew from the market temporarily, because it is unable to meet the heavy demands made upon it. American Sugar is understood to be oversold for thirty days. The Federal withdrew from the market on Thursday. Warner continues withdrawn from the market, so that only a few of the larger refineries have sugar for immediate delivery.

Export demand for refined sugar is said to be comparatively negligible in the hardening of the market during the last week or more.

Sweets Co., Inc., Elects Winnant.

Gilbert S. Winnant, Vice President of the Sweets Company of America, Inc., has been elected President of the company, to succeed Thomas H. Blodgett, resigned. Mr. Blodgett recently became President of the American Chicle Company. Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, has been elected Chairman of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee of the Sweets Company.

Hoosac Tunnel Road Sold.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Jan. 20.—Harold E. Whitney, an attorney for the New England Power Company, tonight confirmed a report that the Hoosac Tunnel and Wilmington Railroad had been bought by William G. Shortess of New York and associates from John P. Kellas of Albany. The change in ownership was negotiated by the power company. The Government valuation of the road was more than $600,000.

Cut Bridgeport City Employes' Pay.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 20.—A 20 per cent. reduction in wages of city employes, effective on Feb. 1, was announced today by Mayor Fred Atwater, who made 107 appointments to placed. He was recently inaugurated Mayor. He is a Democrat and the City Administration was Republican for many years.

Short-Term Government Obligations

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
February	1922	3¾	100¼	100¼	3.35
*March	1922	5	100¼	100¼	5.02
*March	1922	6¾	100¼	100¼	5.60
*March	1922	6¾	100¼	100¼	5.60
April	1922	4¾	100	100	3.46
*June	1922	4¾	100¼	100¼	3.87
*June	1922	6¾	100¼	100¼	3.87
August	1922	5¾	100¼	100¼	3.95
*September	1922	4¾	100¼	100¼	3.97
*September	1922	6¾	100¼	100¼	3.97
*December	1922	4¾	100¼	100¼	4.15
*June	1924	3¾	102¼	102	4.43
*September	1924	4¾	105¼	105¼	4.46

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on date of maturity.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Quoting quotations for foreign government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values.

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1909 M. & S.	73	73¾
Belgium 5s, 1925 A. & O.	74¾	75¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945 A. & O.	107	107¾
Belgium 8s, 1941 A. & O.	106	106¾
City of Berlin 6s, 1958 M. & N.	54	55
City of Berne 5s, 1945 M. & N.	107¼	107¾
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934 F. & A.	84¼	85
Kingdom of Belgium 6s, 1941 J. & D.	104¼	104¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 A. & O.	99¾	100
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1923 A. & O.	100¼	100½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 A. & O.	97¼	97¾
Republic of Chile 8s, 1941 J. & D.	101¼	101¾
Republic of Chile 8s, 1942 A. & O.	100¾	100¾
Republic of Chile 8s, 1946 M. & N.	101¼	101¾
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951 J. & D.	44¾	45
City of Christiania 6s, 1949 A. & O.	100¼	101
City of Copenhagen 5s, 1944 J. & J.	87¾	88¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1904 F. & A.	97	98
Rep. Cuba ext. 5½s, 1914 F. & A.	99¾	100
Rep. Cuba ext. 5½s, 1949 F. & A.	79	81
Denmark 6s, 1942 A. & O.	107¼	108¼
Denmark 8s, 1945 A. & O.	104¼	104¾
Dan. Mun. 5s, Ser. A, '45 F. & A.	106¾	107
Dan. Mun. 5s, Ser. B, '45 F. & A.	106¾	107
French Gov. 5½s, 1941 J. & D.	65	65¼
French Gov. 8s, 1945 F. & A.	104¼	104¾
Italy Gov. 5s, 1920 A. & O.	98¾	99
Japanese 4s, 1931 F. & A.	73	73¾
Japanese 4½s, 1925 F. & A.	81¾	82¾
Japanese 4½s, 1931 F. & A.	77¾	78¾
City of Lyons 6s, 1919 J. & D.	84¾	85¾
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934 M. & N.	84¼	84
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1954 J. & D.	39¾	40
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1940 M. & S.	54¾	55¾
Kingdom of Norway 6s, 1940 A. & O.	105¾	106¾
State of Queensland 7s, '41 A. & O.	106¾	107
Rio de Janeiro 6s, 1914 A. & O.	101¼	101¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, '47 F. & A.	94¾	95¾
Kingdom of Roumania 5s, 1922 F. & A.	100	100¾
San Paulo 8s, 1936 J. & J.	102	102¾
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939 J. & D.	98	98¾
Swiss Fed. 5s, 1940 F. & A.	101¼	101¾
City of Tokio 5s M. & S.	68	69
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946 F. & A.	104¾	105
City of Zurich 5s, 1945 A. & O.	100¼	100¾
Am. Dis. 5s, 1923 F. & A.	100¼	100¾
Am. Dis. 6s, 1922 F. & A.	100	100¾
Am. Dis. 5½s, 1927 F. & A.	98¼	98¾

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	101¾	102¼	Pan 2s, c. 1938	100¼	..
2s, c. 1930	104¼	104¾	Pan. 2s, r. 1938	80	..
4s, r. 1925	104¼	104¾	Pan. 2s, c. 1961	80	..
4s, c. 1925	104¼	104¾	P I 4s, '25	80	..
Pan. 2s, r. 1936	100¼	..	P I 4s, '35	80	..
Pan. 2s, c. 1936	100¼	..	P I 4s, '36	80	..
Pan 2s, r. 1938	100¼	..	Dist. of Col 3-65s	98	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adv Rumely			Ann Arbor	10	15
pf	33	34	Do pf	30	35
Allis C W	50	..	Art Metal	14	15
AlaskaGold			Do pf	10¾	..
Mines	⅛	¼	Asso D G		
AlaJuneau	⅝	1	Do pf	75	77
Alb & Sus	153	..	Atl Petrol	22¼	23
Alb & Ver	110	..	Atl Refin	1000	1040
Allis Chalm			Do pf	118	119
Mfg pf	91¼	91¾	Auto Sales	2¼	4
Amal Rub			Do pf	13	15
1st pf		80	Bald Loco	100	108
Am S Note			Do pf	105	108
pf	82¼	86¼	Balt Tunnel	78	78
AmSeetSug			Barnsdall Cl		
pf	81	87	A	19¼	22
Am Can pf	95	97	Do Class B	19¼	20
Am Coal	55	..	Beech Ck	52	..
Am Ice pf	74¾	79	Beth Stl 7%		
Am Locom			pf	80¾	91
pf	113	..	Beth Plat		
Am M & G	13	18	pf	62¼	68
Am Radiat	38	39	B. B. Steel	9¾	10
Do pf	105	..	Do 1st pf	84	70
Am Smelt			Bkn Un G	71	72¼
pf A	81¾	80	Brill Bros	64	67
Am Stl Fdy	30	40	Do pf	97	97
Am Snuff	114	115	Bruns Ter	3	3¼
Do pf	90	110	Buff R & P	50	60
Am Steel F			Do pf	70	75
pf	89	94	Buff & Sus	60	70
Am Sumat			Do pf		48
Tob pf	66¾	70	Burns Bros		
Am T & C	83	87	A	100	112
Am WW &			Do pf	97	97
El W pf	75	80	Bush Term		100
Am Wheel			Caddo Oil	11¼	12
pf	86	89	Cal & Ariz	88	99
Am Woolen			Canada Sp.	49	..
Do pf	103¼	105	Case Plow	3¾	5
Am Zinc pf	38¾	40	Do pf	85	90

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Case J I	71	75	Market St	14¾	22
Do pf			Do 1st pf	65¾	70
Cent Pub Ut			Do 2d pf	2¾	4
pf A	150	180	Marl-Rock	7¾	11
Certain-teed	34	40	Max M cor	1	3
Do 1st pf	80	90	Do 1st pf	4	7
Do 2d pf		90	Do 2d pf	1	3
C & E Ill			Max Motor	45	60
Cent Leather	52¾	54	Mex Dev		
Do gt w			St pf	100	112
pf	19	19¾	Mich Cent	100	120
CM & St P			N Y N H &		
pf	106	106	H M pf	63	66
C R I & P			Do 1 lien	62	
pf	73¾	74	Mo K & T		
C R P M &			pf	2¾	7¾
O pf	50	60	Mont P pf	105	115
C Col Apd	32	35	Mor & Ess	78	78
Chic & Nor	65¾	68	Mull S pf		95¾
C A & Stpe	30¾	..	NO & S L	100	110
Chest-Peak			Nat Acme	15	18
pf	90¾	96	Nat G & E	37	39¾
C P & A			Nat G & S	2	4
pf	101	112	Nat Ref pf	80	85
Col Ind 1st			Nat Sta pf	100	110
pf	50	60	Nat Tea cr		
Do M pf	42	50	M Inv	4	6
Con Cigar	75¾	80	N Y Air B	59	61¾
Do pf	80	85	N Y G & E		
Cons Distill	4	5¾	1st pf	75	79
ConCanp	100	104	Do 2d pf	63¾	65¾
Cont Can	30	32	NYTel 7%	100	102
Cub-Am Sug			N Y Shipb	15	20
pf	52	58	N Y Transp	65¾	103

COTTON NEGLECTED BY PROFESSIONALS

Trading Dull as Operators Turn to Securities—Arbitrage Operations Claim Attention.

Due in great measure to activity in securities, cotton was neglected yesterday. Aggressive buying in certain quarters caused a 17 point advance early, carrying prices to high levels of the week. This rise met cotton both from Southern and speculative holders. Pessimistic reports regarding English manufacturing conditions and inability on the part of spot dealers to do business with New England mills tended to discourage general buying. Though visible supply figures decreased again this week, selling pressure broke the market a quarter of a cent, with final prices 8 higher to 7 lower than Thursday.

Arbitrage operations claimed attention during the morning. Persistent weakness in Liverpool for several days as a result of small spot sales and unsatisfactory textile conditions among Lancashire mills had carried foreign prices nearer New York than at any time before this season. The difference between January in Liverpool and New York was less than 275 points, compared with over 700 points during the excited advance in September. Several of the larger houses began taking contracts in Liverpool and selling in New York. It was difficult to determine whether this represented a new operation or taking profits on one put through several months ago. Buying abroad strengthened prices there for the first time this week. With a stronger Liverpool, covering developed in New York. An early rise in both wheat and stocks attracted buying in sufficient quantities to take arbitrage selling at rising prices. March advanced to 17.94, with May as high as 17.57. Owing to the fact that a line of contracts had been taken from the ring on Thursday, a certain ring element was disposed to work for a further recovery. But above 17.60 for March, cotton appeared in increasing quantities, bringing a reaction of 15 points before midday. Though trading was fairly active the first hour, few contracts changed hands at noon. Weekly weather and figures compared favorably with last year, cotton kept coming on the market and finally caused a loss of all the morning advance. Several times room covering had advanced March toward 17.90 only to meet selling pressure. Demand was not broad enough to absorb a few thousand bales for sale at that figure and prices receded. Reports regarding demand for actual cotton from New England mill centers was a disappointing feature of the day. Competition with Southern mills is said to be very keen and Northern mills have already taken over a half million bales more than last season to date. This condition seemed to exert more influence on sentiment than a bearish or bullish securities market or liberal spinners takings. These figures proved to be 298,000, against 270,000 last year, making a total of 7,039,000 for the season against 4,768,000 last year. Visible supply figures decreased 114,000 bales, against a decrease of only 16,000 a year ago.

Reselling of cotton bought on the morning advance not only wiped out all gain, but carried March to 17.68, nearly 10 points below previous closing. This brought in better support and steadiness the last hour closed the list virtually unchanged for the day.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Jan.	17.70	17.00	17.70	17.78	17.78
Mar.	17.80	17.94	17.48	17.57	17.68
May	17.17	17.57	17.11	17.27	17.28
July	16.97	17.07	16.84	16.92	16.96
Oct.	16.30	16.43	16.20	16.26	16.28
Dec.	16.30	16.34	16.10	16.16	16.16

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged at 18.05c for middling upland, low to mill.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 17.40c, unchanged; New Orleans 16.75c, unchanged; Savannah 17.13c, unchanged; Augusta 16.81c, unchanged; Memphis 17.00c, 25 points decline; Houston, 17.35c, unchanged; Little Rock 17.50c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last.	Wk. Last.	Yr.
Port receipts	14,000	16,265		24,440
Exports	12,119	11,263		20,654
Imports, season	3,242,000	3,124,000	2,759,000	
N. Y. stocks	85,126	85,268		69,185
Port stocks	1,220,420	1,267,238	1,439,000	
N. Y. arrivals	483	3,652	4,203	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet, 7 points advance at 10.18d for middling. Sales 7,000 bales, of which American, 3,000; imports 7,000, American 2,000. Future opened quiet but steady, 9 to 13 points advance, and closed steady, 8 to 15 points advance. Prices: Jan. 10.34d, March 10.22d, May 10.26d, July 10.20d, Oct. 9.84d.

Manchester—Yarns dull and easier; cloth dull.

GOOD UNDERTONE IN WEAK GRAIN MARKET

With Exportable Wheat Theoretically Exhausted, Statistical Position Is Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Wheat closed 16@1½ lower with July leading, but the undertone was not weak, the decline being due chiefly to realizing sales, and the finish was on a good rally after a range of 1½ cents, with some of the early sellers on the buying side on the break. There was persistent buying of May by strong commission houses on scale orders, presumably closing spreads between this market and Winnipeg.

But the latter market gained ¼ cent on Chicago for the day; exporters were good buyers there to remove hedges against export sales, the aggregate business in Manitobas being around 1,000,000 bushels, including 700,000 bushels to Greece, completing the order from that country, while Sweden was said to have taken 300,000 bushels. The weakness in Liverpool, where prices were ¾ cents lower, due to increased pressure from Argentina, had a little effect on sentiment, but there is a general disposition now to take the buying side on the breaks. Local traders are somewhat mixed in their opinions, with many very bullish at heart on account of the apparent strong statistical position.

It is estimated that exports of domestic wheat and flour for January will be around 15,000,000 bushels and February around 10,000,000 bushels, which would bring the total for eight months up to 220,000,000 bushels, or about the full amount this country has theoretically to spare.

Snow fell during the day in Kansas and Oklahoma and was responsible for the comparative weakness in the July. Domestic flour demand has improved, and a local mill sold 5,000 barrels for export overnight, while the milling sales were swelled to 25,000 bushels.

Premiums on Spring wheat were easier. The bulk of the receipts are from Illinois and the quality is not as desirable as the Northwestern grain. The Soviet Russian Government is expected to request the American Relief Administration to use part of its appropriation for seed wheat, instead of buying corn.

Eastern mills are buying wheat in Kansas, where the country offerings have increased, due to the recent advance, and bids of $1 per bushel at leading stations led to heavier sales.

Corn and oats were under pressure and closed ¾ cent lower, but there is a growing sentiment in favor of the buying side of oats, with selling of corn against the purchase of oats being advocated.

The movement of oats is expected to fall off sharply, and with the small farm reserves, the trade is commencing to look for a sharp reduction in the visible supply, while that of corn is expected to increase rapidly, as primary arrivals have been about 24,000,000 bushels in the past two weeks, or nearly equal to the full amounts that will be taken for Russian relief.

Export sales of corn at the seaboard today aggregated 400,000 bushels, while local handlers sold 75,000 bushels to the East.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 693,000 bushels; week ago, 527,000; last year, 1,122,000. Shipments were 450,000 bushels; week ago, 403,000; last year, 913,000.

Corn receipts were 2,228,000 bushels; week ago, 1,022,000; last year, 1,823,000, and shipments, 1,477,000 bushels; week ago, 1,341,000; last year, 846,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	$1.14½	$1.13½	$1.14½	$1.14½	$1.55
July	1.02⅞	1.01⅞	1.01⅞	1.02⅞	...

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	43⅝	67⅞
July	55½	55	55½	55⅝	68⅝

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	39¼	38¾	38⅝	39¼	45⅝
July	39⅝	39⅛	39½	39⅝	43⅝

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	85⅞	85½	85½	85½	1.45⅞

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Lard—					
Jan.	9.45	9.42	9.45	9.42	...
March	9.55	9.50	9.55	9.52	...
May	9.77	9.67	9.75	9.72	12.65
Ribs—					
May	8.97	8.87	8.95	8.87	12.47

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Seventy-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,265,000, were chartered today. They include:

E. R. Champion Distributing Co., Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; E. R. Champion, E. Huber, J. Forster. (Attorneys, Weinberg & Weinberg, 63 Park Row.) Fiber Stock Supply Co., Manhattan, make pulp, $20,000; W. H. Holmes, C. H. Ireland. (Attorney, K. C. Newman, 38 Park Row.)

J. Louis, Manhattan, real estate, $50,000; J. Louis, H. West. (Attorneys, Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, 115 Broadway.)

Alco Furniture Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; A. Gilmartin, L. J. Bonner, J. E. Wyman. (Attorney, M. Areas, 189 Montague St.)

Variety Sales Corp., Manhattan, motion picture, $10,000; M. H. and R. Weinberg, W. Rakoff. (Attorneys, Weinberg & Weinberg, 63 Park Row.)

A. W. Tillinghast Golf Construction Co., Manhattan, $50,000; A. W. and L. C. Tillinghast, W. G. Wilkinson. (Attorney, H. W. Booth, 120 Broadway.)

Trutex Fabrics, Manhattan, textiles, $10,000; H. E. Small, M. A. Mossler, A. H. Wertheim. (Attorney, A. A. Lichtig, 141 Broadway.)

Chas. F. King Trucking Corp., Manhattan, trucking and machinery, $20,000; F. Westerfield, C. F. King Jr., J. S. Uppack. (Attorney, J. G. Lewis, 547 Fifth Av.)

Joseph Hilton, Manhattan, men's clothing, $500,000; J. and A. E. and C. M. Hilton. (Attorney, H. Klein, 240 Broadway.)

W. D. Kraft Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $5,000; W. D. Kraft, H. Close. (Attorney, W. Rood. (Attorneys, Holmes, Rogers & Carpenter, 20 Broad St.)

Rogen Fur Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, furs, $10,000; S. Spinn, A. Geffner. (Attorneys, Weisman & Rapp, 1,703 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.)

Fifth Street Garage de Luxe, Manhattan, $10,000; A. Sherman, S. Lang. (Attorney, W. R. Altman, 277 Broadway.)

Liffiander & Shapiro, Manhattan, lunch rooms, $30,000; M. Liffiander, S. Shapiro. (Attorneys, Levy (Attorney, Beach) & Kulkin, 1,265 Broadway.)

C. & F., Brooklyn, exchanges and real estate, $5,000; H. and F. Schwartz. (Attorney, M. N. Koven, 213 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

Wilber Co., Manhattan, publishing and advertising, $5,000; E. M. Wolff, C. K. Driblin. (Attorney, M. S. Hirschberg, 27 Cedar St.)

Vallhill Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Valrey, L. Hillman. (Attorney, R. Hillman, 320 Broadway.)

Knickerbocker Mining Co., Manhattan, coal, wood and ice, $25,000; J. and L. Cohen, A. Kahn. (Attorney, R. Hillman, 320 Broadway.)

Blue-Bird Perfumers, Manhattan, barbers' and druggists' supplies, $100,000; A. H. T. Banshaf, R. C. Richter. (Attorney, J. G. Rembaud, 1,120 West 42d St.)

Methycos Corp., Manhattan, personal property, $5,000; F. Erben, R. Banner, L. R. Posner. (Attorney, S. Hosig, 799 Broadway.)

Phalen & Co., Manhattan, railway equipment, $25,000; C. G. and H. M. and F. Phalen. (Attorney, F. D. McGarey, 51 Chambers St.)

Calibre Tires Co., Manhattan, $5,000; P. and I. Pollack, B. Rosenblatt. (Attorneys, Seelar, Cohen & Brand, 15 Park Row.)

Roosevelt Silk Co., Manhattan, $50,000; F. Liptons, H. J. Ratterey, H. J. Smith. (Attorney, M. Wolf, 220 5th Av.)

Cecile Arthur, Manhattan, beauty parlor, $20,000; A. Ayers, A. A. Bigney, A. C. Ayers. (Attorney, J. Litner, 149 Broadway.)

Weinberg, Gratz & Parker, Manhattan, women's wear, $100,000; I. Weinberg, I. Gratz, J. Parker. (Attorney, S. Blumber, 200 5th Av.)

Empire State Service Co., Buffalo, insurance, $30,000; R. E. Brown, R. G. Trimble. (Attorney, J. T. Brown, Buffalo.)

Sanitary Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. and R. Sudakow, M. Sudakow. (Attorney, J. N. Schultz, 250 Broadway.)

Brand Construction Corp., Brooklyn, $15,000; J. Strauss, L. Schumer, H. A. Battigele. (Attorney, H. Shapiro, 291 Broadway.)

Ted Lewis, Manhattan, theatrical, $5,000; T. Lewis, S. Takowitz. (Attorney, H. S. Hechheimer, 1,540 Broadway.)

Genzco Realty Corp., Bronx, $10,000; B. Molen, M. Kessler, E. Deuton. (Attorney, M. Ackerman, 148 Broadway.)

Erie Wire Case Co., Manhattan, $30,000; H. and J. Sussler. (Attorney, D. J. Gladstone, 99 Nassau St.)

Remco Advertising Corp., Canandaigua, $50,000; R. K. Cavenaugh, W. F. Schreck, G. Auman. (Attorney, M. D. Short, Canandaigua.)

Rosenschein Bros., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $25,000; D. and B. Rosenschein, C. May. (Attorneys, May & Jacobson, 15 Park Row.)

Herbert Co., Manhattan, jewelry, $200,000; H. D. and A. S. Herbert, S. M. Stern. (Attorneys, Levy, Seiter & Brandt, 15 Park Row.)

Parkway Deli and Dining Room, Manhattan, $5,000; N. and M. R. Goldman, F. Artorowitz. (Attorneys, Eisenberg & Rosenberg, 302 Broadway.)

Morvana-Dougherty Co., Buffalo, securities and operate garage, $25,000; W. D. Welch, H. P. Dougherty. (Attorney, M. T. Sullivan, Buffalo.)

Algonian American Line, Manhattan, $50,000; G. P. and J. J. and J. Hogarty. (Attorneys, Bullova & Bullova, 32 Broadway.)

Hirschhorn & Fortgang, Manhattan, women's wear, $10,000; J. Hirschhorn, F. and J. Fortgang. (Attorney, J. Hahn, 291 Broadway.)

Specialty Headwear, Manhattan, $10,000; F. Hoff, H. Silverstein, D. Rosenberg. (Attorney, J. Hahn, 291 Broadway.)

Model Belt Co., Manhattan, acquire patents, $250,000; S. Mc. C. Rerkilch, C. Gottdiener. (Attorney, H. H. Herwitz, 276 Fifth Av.)

Model Jay M. Goods House, Manhattan, $5,000; Jay M. Goodman, J. Moore. (Attorneys, Fye & Shlinsky, 277 Broadway.)

Quality Trading Corp., Manhattan, goods and merchandise, $10,000; R. G. Hollaman, A. J. Mechleson, A. H. Drexel. (Attorneys, Murray, Hollaman & Lockwood, 68 Broadway.)

Commonwealth Underwriting Syndicate, Manhattan, securities, $5,000; W. E. Hoagle, C. B. Wishnew, R. R. Struck. (Attorney, C. J. Jordan, 149 Broadway.)

Ratin Laboratory, Manhattan, vermin exterminators, $10,000; R. E. Maben, A. Manheimer, J. J. Lilly. (Attorney, Bos. Lilly & Gramer, 50 Pine St.)

Schenectady Mortgage & Finance Corp., Schenectady, $100,000; W. A. and H. W. Chadwick, J. C. McDonald. (Attorney, Blodgett, Smith, Schenectady.)

Gordon Sport Shops, Yonkers, $50,000; T. Gordon, J. J. Alexander, W. J. Gogarty. (Attorneys, Bowling & Alexander, 233 Broadway.)

Trimming Clearing House, Manhattan, $10,000; I. White, I. Rosenberg, J. Bernstein. (Attorneys, Goldstein & Phillips, 217 Broadway.)

S. Tresknow, Manhattan, clothing, $10,000; S. Tresknow, I. Tomkin, B. Goldman. (Attorney, N. Fermut, 82 Duane St.)

Lloyd Wright & Co., Manhattan, securities, $10,000; S. Lubalin, D. Palter, M. Akman. (Attorney, J. D. S. Bernstein, 233 Broadway.)

J. J. Timoney Construction Co., Bronx, $5,000; J. V. Timoney, H. White. (Attorney, J. P. Timoney, 154 Nassau St.)

Silverstein Buying Corp., Manhattan, purchasing agents, $5,000; H. and M. J. Silverstein, S. Marks. (Attorney, H. S. Fried, 9 West 29th St.)

Moore Coach and Body Co., Manhattan, $50,000; H. C. and M. L. Moore, E. R. Heiman. (Attorney, Griffin Cullin, Utica Building.)

Midropa Commercial Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $100,000; H. J. Schuller, C. Bohtlingk, A. Abramson. (Attorney, T. P. Hanagan, 23 Broadway.)

Metalgate Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; B. W. Waller, B. Potters, G. J. Gunshor. (Attorney, M. Shenkman, 500 Fifth Av.)

Vit Candy Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; F. J. Andrew, C. C. Limbarth. (Attorney, E. C. Morsch, 1,023 Gates Av., Brooklyn.)

E. E. G. C. Binder, Manhattan, $10,000; C. Einoff, I. and C. Grabowitsky. (Attorney, L. Rayvid, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

New York Leather Embossing Co., Manhattan, $15,000; A. Ehrlich, B. Berger, W. Weisman. (Attorney, H. Zirn, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Gesner & Weprinsky, Manhattan, steel and iron, $10,000; E. S. Gesner, J. Weprinsky, M. Goldstein. (Attorney, M. L. Baker, 217 Broadway.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Thyssen Pan Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

Skibo Confectionery Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $60,000.

Dauphin Realty Co., Manhattan, $120,000 to $160,000.

Matthew Smith & Son, Brooklyn, $5,000 to $10,000.

Hamburg Mortgage and Security Corp., Hamburg, $200,000 to $500,000.

H. C. Bohack Co., Brooklyn, $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Hayes Smart Clothes Shop Utica Corp., Utica, $5,000 to $5,000.

Belgrade Embroidery Co., Brooklyn, $6,000 to $20,000.

Nine Tuns Laboratories, Brooklyn, $10,000 to $30,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

William Bloom, & Co., Manhattan, $230,000 to $220,000.

G. B. G. Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $500,000.

NAME CHANGES.

New York Berger Co., Brooklyn, to 224 St. and 11th Av. Co.

Jefferson Film Corp., Manhattan, to Supreme Cartoons Corp.

MERGER.

Hammond Typewriter Co., Manhattan, with Kroy Typewriter Corp.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Pennsylvania Tube Mills, Pa., $150,000. (Rep., L. Hammer, 225 Fifth Av.)

Nash Engineering Co., Conn., $500,000. (Rep., R. H. Carpenter, 350 Madison Av.)

Spear & McKay, Manhattan, and by-products, $10,000; rep., H. L. Dickerson, 200 5th Av.

S. L. Goldman Co., N. J., merchandise, $10,000; rep., B. L. Goldman, 2,304 8th Av.

Hammond Typewriter Corp., Del., $5,000,000; rep., N. D. Becker, 537 East 66th St.

Abs Colsky & Co., Pa., realty and insurance, $10,000; rep., L. A. Harrison, 134 West 234 St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Frankel & Sommelman, Manhattan.

Segall Bros. Co., Manhattan.

Weyweler & Schoenbach, Manhattan.

Savoy Importing Co., Manhattan.

Pardi Tile Co., Manhattan.

Brush Lite Co., Manhattan.

Robinson Steware Co., Brooklyn.

Larrowe Milling Co., Cortlandt.

Adirondack Silk Mills, Gloversville.

Tedwalt Hat Store, Saratoga Springs.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 20.—New charters: Bert Gessler Co., Paterson, sheet metal, $100,000; Bert Gessler, William Weisenberg, Paul W. Freesell, Paterson.

Thomas Realty Co., North Bergen, real estate, $125,000; Joseph A. Bonanno, Thomas F. Bonanno, Vincent Bonar, North Bergen.

Overlap Frame Manufacturing Co., Newark, patents, &c., $100,000; David Edelstein, Frank Edelstein, Samuel D. Denburg, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 20.—Charters filed today: Duval Corp., pumps, $700,000. (Agent, Delaware Registration Trust Co., Wilmington.)

Adams Corp., cold storage, $500,000. (Agent, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.)

Gurinian Candy Co., $462,500. (Agent, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.)

Business Methods Corp., print records, $150,000. (Agent, Delaware Registration Trust Co., Wilmington.)

Holdsworth Corp., mercantile agency, $100,000. (Agent, U. S. Corporation Co., New York.)

Equitable Corp., stocks and bonds, $100,000; Harry K. Hoch, Charles I. Hoch, M. B. Hothersall. (Agent, Delaware Registration Trust Co., Wilmington.)

K. C. E. Development Company, real estate, $90,000. (Agent, Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.)

Hathaway, Stone, Wallace & Williams, machinery, $40,000; Horace E. Hathaway, Frank R. Wallace, Jeffrey A. Stone, Henry H. Williams, Philadelphia. (Agent, U. S. Corporation Co.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Textile Fibre Silk Corp., Dover, $500,000 to $800,000.

American Realtiing Corp., New York, $200,000 to $375,000.

Tripler Shoe Co., Philadelphia, $150,000 to $945,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Templar Motor Co. of New York to Morrow Motors Corp., New York.

Barnet Motors Corp. to Barnet Shoe Corp., Mass.

Hawk Oil Co. of Delaware to Wrightmont Petroleum Co., Tulsa, Okla.

CHEERS BANK DEPOSITORS.

Brother of E. Gerli Says Lire Deposits Have Been Guaranteed.

Guarantees for the whole amount of the lire deposits, totaling 130,000,000 lire, in the Italian Discount and Trust Company, recently closed pending an investigation by the State Banking Department, have been obtained through the aid of the Italian Government, according to Joseph Gerli of E. Gerli & Co., Inc., 119 East Twenty-seventh Street, who received a cable yesterday from his brother, E. Gerli, President of the closed bank, who is now in Rome.

Joseph Gerli infers from the message that the lire depositors, mostly Italian immigrants, will be amply protected by the arrangement made by E. Gerli, and that the Italian Discount and Trust Company will be enabled to reopen for business soon. In American money the amount put up to protect the Amer. can lire depositors is about $5,600,000.

APPLIES TO LIST STOCK.

Anaconda Copper Prepares to Take Over American Brass.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange for permission to list $33,437,500 additional capital stock of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. This stock has been issued by the company to take over the American Brass Company on the basis of three shares of Anaconda and $150 in cash for each share of American Brass.

The American Brass Company has 150,000 shares of stock of $100 par value outstanding, and under the terms of the consolidation, it is said, 107,000 shares have been deposited with the Mechanics and Metals National Bank and the Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury, Conn., depositaries. Deposits will be received up to and including Jan. 31, but no certificates will be received after that date.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1922.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
17,700	Acme Cigar	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
500	Acme Pack.	65c	60c	60c
100	Allied Pack.	7	7	7
200	Amal Leath.	9¼	9	9¼
500	Bradley P'Co	74c	73c	74c
4,100	Brit-Am Tob. coupon	13⅝	13⅜	13⅛
2,800	Car Lt & P.	70c	65c	65c
200	Chi Nipple	2¼	2	2¼
4,600	Cleve Motor	31¼	30	30⅛
100	Copley T. Foil	11½	11½	11½
200	Durant Mots	24	24	24
5700	Do of Ind.	11⅝	10	11⅝
3,300	Eisenlohr Cl	14½	13½	14½
100	GeorgesCloth, Class B	16	16	16
8,300	GlenAldCoal	49¼	48	48½
1,000	Globe-How	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
140	Oil Safe Rac	185	183	186
100	G'dwyn Pict.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
300	G'dyear T&R	12⅝	12	12
700	Heyden Chs	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
400	InspTobG&L	11	11	11
9,200	Int'cont Rub	10½	9¼	10
450	Inland Steel	54	52	53½
9,000	IntCigCorp	23¼	22⅝	23

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Anglo-AmOil	17½	17⅛	17½
300	Al Lobos	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
38	Buckeye P L	91½	90½	91½
20	Eureka P L	80	80	80
10	Illinois P L	100	100	100
485	Imptl(Can) coupon	106	101½	105½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Allied Oil	3c	3c	3c
100	Am F Oil pf	3	3	3
10	Ark Nat Gas	10¼	10¼	10¼
500	Al Pet. oils	5¼	5¼	5¼
8,000	Boone Oil	26c	23c	23c
4,800	Bos-Wyo Oil	74c	72c	73c
1,000	Brazos Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,600	Carib Syn.	4¼	3⅞	4¼
820	Cities Serv.	17½	167	171
1,800	Do bkrs sh	10¼	10¼	10¼
270	Do pf.	91	91	91
500	Coadan pf,old	4½	4½	4½
2,700	Creole Syn.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,000	Cushing Pet.	8c	8c	8c
100	Dom O of T.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
500	Edm'ds O&R	54c	54c	54c
3,000	Engr Pet.	60c	58c	50c
4,300	Federal Oil.	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
200	Fensland O.	11	11	11
6,000	Gilliland Oil	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
200	Glen R Oil.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
31,800	Hudson Oil	12c	12c	14c
5,800	Imp O of D.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	Key Ranger.	81c	81c	81c
1,300	King Pet.	17¼	17¼	17¼
400	Magma OilR.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
400	Alaska-BCM.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
6,000	Big Ledge C	28c	25c	28c
61,100	Bos & Mon.	68c	66c	66c
2,000	Caledonia	8c	8c	8c
14,000	Canada C.	30c	25c	25c
2,000	Candelaria S	20c	20c	20c
500	Colombian E	70c	68c	68c
1,300	Cons Ariz.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,000	ConaNev-U.	3c	3c	3c
1,500	Cop Canyon.	08c	06c	08c
6,200	Cortez Sil.	85c	83c	85c
7,000	Cresc C P Y.	2⅝	2c	2c
2,000	Div Ext.	20c	20c	20c
9,000	El Sal Min.	5c	4c	4c
33,100	Eureka-C.	27c	23c	27c
1,000	Gold Bar	10c	10c	10c
1,000	HardShellM.	18c	18c	18c
3,500	Harmill Div.	14c	12c	12c
500	Hove Bound	27¼	27¼	27¼
3,500	Imp Con M.	2c	2c	2c
200	JenemeVDer	3¼	3¼	3¼
6,000	Knox Dly M	5c	4c	4c
1,000	Magma Ch.	6c	6c	6c
2,100	Magma Cop.	15¼	15¼	15¼
6,000	MarshMines	6c	4c	5c
4,000	McN Cres.	3c	2c	3c
8,000	McN M & M	9c	8c	8c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Allied Pack 6s.	60⅝	60	60⅝
5	Do ctfs.	39⅝	44	44
6	Alum Co 7s.	101⅝	101	101
2	Am Ag Ch 7s.	105½	105½	105½
5	Am L & T 6s.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
5	Do 6s '22.	100½	100½	100½
2	A T & T 6s '24.	101	101	101
20	Ameron 6s.	99⅝	98⅝	98⅝
14	Do 7s. '39.	101½	101⅛	101⅛
22	Armour 7s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1	BarnsdallRy.	94½	94½	94½
1	Beaverfoil 10s.	63	63	63
21	Beth Stl 7s.	101½	101	101
86	Do 7s. '35.	101½	101½	101½
47	Can Pac 4s.	84½	101	101½
1	Cons Cigar 8s. mtg 8s. '41.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1	Con&EEL&P 6s. Bdit 7s. '31.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
22	Cos E 8s. '23.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
8	Do 8s. '25.	104½	104	104½
1	Do 8s. '24.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2	CudahyPack 7s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1	Dayton P&L 7s.	98	98	98
1	French 6s.	70	70	70
4	Gal Sig Oil 7s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1	G'drich RF 7s.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
10	Gulf Oil 7s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
8	Gd Trunk 6½s.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
137	HoodRubTr.	98.	97⅝	97
15	Humble Oil 7s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
43	IntTer Cel 7s.	83	83⅝	83⅝
15	Do 6s. '22.	97	97	97
	Morg rcts.CIA	80¼	78½	80
7	Kentie Cop 7s.	103⅝	102⅝	102⅝
10	Laclede Gas 7s.	96½	96½	96½
7	Lib,McNAL 7s.	99⅝	97	99⅝
10	ManitobaPowCo 7s,SerA'41.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4	Morris 7½s.	104¼	104	104¼
6	NatAcme1st mtg 10-yr 7½s. '31.	98½	98½	98½
5	Nat Cl & S 8s.	00⅝	99	99⅝
1	Nat Leather 8s	96½	96½	96½
79	NY, NH & H 7s	77	75	75

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Bell	36½	35½	35½
10	Cumberland	84	84	84
1,960	Elec Stor	132⅝	132	132
10	Keg Tel.	6	6	6
1,325	Lake Sup	34½	33	34½
313	Lehigh Nav.	66½	66	66
10	Phila Tra W	50	50	50
804	Phila. Elec.	24⅝	24½	24⅝
315	Do pf.	29	28	29

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Nat Leather	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Nat L, new	11	11	11
550	Pick & Co.	23	24	24
650	Pigg Wigg A	24½	24	24
50	Pub Service	81	81	81
100	Quaker Oats pf	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Stewart-W.	27½	26½	27
263	Swift & Co.	100⅝	100	100⅝
240	Swift Int'l	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛
200	Bud Gas	24	24	24
100	Do pf	43	43	43
50	JRThompson	42½	42½	42½
1,000	Union Carb.	46½	46	46½
150	Up Lt & Ry.	36	34⅝	36
7,000	Wahl	62⅝	59⅝	60⅛
320	Whitey	102	101	101
180	Yellow Taxi	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Chi Cit Rys 1st 5s.	71½	71½	71½
10,000	Chi City Rys 1st 5s.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
10,000	Chi Ry 1st 5s	71½	71½	71½
2,000	PeoGas refds	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Mitten Bank	16	16	16
200	Tone Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
20	Union Trac.	35½	35½	35½
449	U G I.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
250	Do pf.	44½	44½	44½
200	W J & S.	33	33	33
17	W Cramp & S.	45	45	45
300	York Ry.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
50	Do pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝

Bonds.

| Sales. | |

LIST FIVE DANGERS OF VALUATION PLAN

Will Increase Living Costs, Destroy Export Market and Foreign Trade, Say Women.

BRING RETALIATION ABROAD

Brief Filed by Consumers With Senate Warns That People Will Resent "Betrayal."

The Consumers' Committee of Women Opposed to American Valuation filed a brief containing their objections to the American valuation plan in the Fordney Tariff bill and their reasons therefor with the Senate Finance Committee in Washington yesterday, and issued copies of the brief to the press at the executive offices of the committee, 147 West Ninety-fourth Street.

Five objections are set forth, namely:

"American valuation will increase the cost of living because the consumer depends for a square deal upon the products and competition of the international market.

"American valuation will destroy the export market on which the prosperity of American agriculture depends, and will increase the price of farm products to the American consumer.

"American valuation will destroy our foreign trade and will therefore keep American men and women out of employment, disrupt domestic commerce, limit American manufacture, intensify and prolong the existing depression.

"American valuation will decrease America's needed revenue and make tax revision impossible.

"America's international relationships will be endangered by an economic measure which will force foreign countries to enact retaliatory measures."

In preface to the brief says that the committee was informed on Nov. 17 by the late Senator Penrose, then Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, that hearings on American valuation had closed, and was requested by him to file a brief. It points out that women are the great purchasers and ultimate consumers, buying 85 per cent. of the goods sold annually by American retail stores. The committee is non-political and non-commercial and represents the women voters of the country.

In conclusion, the brief says:

"The women of America have no axe to grind. They appear before this committee with their minds uncolored by selfish interest. They look upon the tariff as they look upon all legislation, solely from the point of view of its effect upon the American people. They make no accusation of self-interest or dishonesty against the proponents of this plan. They realize that none are so blind as those who will not see. They make no threats and exert no pressure, except the pressure of the weight of the well-considered opinion of American men and women.

"They wish, however, to serve this notice upon both Houses of Congress—that the advantages of this plan are manifestly so slight and its dangers manifestly so grave and serious that should American valuation be written into law the party responsible for it must be prepared to make rigid accounting to the mass of people whose interests they will have willfully betrayed."

The Bronx Market.

The Pensanse Realty Company, Sam Grubstein, President, sold No. 1018 Longwood Avenue, a twenty-two family apartment house on plot 62 by 119. The property rents for $11,000, and has been held at $80,000. George Stedman, Inc., was the broker.

Lloyd Winthrop Company has sold to an investor 129 Edgecombe Avenue, near 142d Street, a five-story triple apartment building on plot about 25 by 113 feet, rented for about $7,500 yearly and held at $40,000.

Twelve Apartments for L. I. City.

The J. G. White Engineering Company has been awarded a contract by the Tenant Housing Corporation for the erection of twelve large apartment houses in the Jackson Heights section of Long Island City, according to the Ward Building reports. The project will involve $2,000,000. Andrew J. Thomas is the architect.

Commercial Leases.

The four-story building at the northwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street was leased to the Co-Operative Specialty Company by the Brett & Goode Company.

The same brokers leased the store in 56 and 58 West Twenty-second Street to Howlett & Hockmeyer Company, Inc., in conjunction with the Cross & Brown Company.

Investor Buys Plot.

The 324 West Seventieth Street Corporation sold to a client of Cross & Brown Company for investment, the plot at 322 and 324 West Seventieth Street, size 41 by 100.

APARTMENT DEALS FEATURE MARKET

Many Large Multi-Family Properties on Upper West Side Change Ownership.

NEW STRUCTURES PLANNED.

Builders Buy West Side Sites for Improvement With Four Big Apartment Houses.

Trading in real estate yesterday was confined almost entirely to apartment house transactions. Activity centred chiefly on the upper west side, where several good apartment holdings changed ownership.

Joseph G. Abramson, represented by the Lloyd Winthrop Company, has sold the Elmore Court, at 841 West 124th Street, a six-story elevator apartment house. The building occupies a plot 100 by 101 feet, and has five seven-room and one six-room apartment on each floor.

The property brings an annual rental of more than $87,000, and was held at $525,000. Joseph M. Nimhauser was the broker in the deal.

In part payment for this house Isidor and Philip Baer, the purchasers, gave the five-story triple flat at 129 Edgecombe Avenue, opposite 142d Street, on lot 25 by 112, bringing an income of over $7,000, and held at $42,500; also two second mortgages, amounting to $40,250, on premises 75 to 83 Northern Avenue. The parcels given in trade were also resold by the Lloyd Winthrop Company to a client as part of the same transaction.

This is the second three-cornered deal effected for Isidor and Philip Baer by Joseph M. Nimhauser within less than a year, the previous one having been an exchange for the northwest corner of 192d Street and Jerome Avenue, for which was given the property at 224 to 228 West 134th Street, which latter parcels were resold to a third party as a result of that three-cornered deal.

Elizabeth and Fred Hofling sold to a client of Nehring Brothers 622 West 170th Street, southeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue, a five-story brick apartment house containing eighteen families and three stores on plot 45 by 100. The building rents for $18,000 and was held at $98,000.

The estate of Joseph Rosenfeld, Irving B. Goldsmith and Ida Rosenfeld, executors, sold to Bernard Malone the Mansfield, a six-story elevator apartment house at the northeast corner of Broadway and 169th Street, on plot 100 feet square.

This is the first sale of the property since 1905, at which time the late Mr. Rosenfeld bought it from the builder, Emanuel Doctor. It contains thirty-three apartments and seven stores, and was valued at $300,000. Charles A. Du Bois was the broker.

Charles Wynne and Louis H. Low have purchased the contract of sale from Lowenfeld & Prager of the seven-story apartment house at 21 East First Avenue, adjoining the First Street station of the Second Avenue elevated line, on plot 37.6 by 150.

The house contains thirty-nine apartments and three stores and returns a rental of $13,000. A mortgage of $75,000 has been arranged for ten years. Amer & Co., and Arthur Cutler & Co. were the brokers who negotiated the resale.

Porter & Co. have sold for Margaret L. Abraham a client for investment the five-story apartment house at 81 West 108d Street. The property was held at $45,000.

The Lydia Court, a six-story apartment house at 543 to 547 West 163d Street, has been sold by Jacob Fuchs and Samuel Weintraub to the newly formed Lydia Court, Inc. It occupies a plot 100 by 100, rents for $42,000 per annum, and was held at $250,000.

The Goldstein-Salsberg Company, Inc., sold for I. Prager to an investor the six-story apartment house, on plot 37.6 by 100, at 56 and 60 East Ninety-second Street, between Madison and Park Avenues. The house accommodates twenty-five families, shows an annual rent roll of $10,000, and was held at $50,000.

White-Goodman sold for Jeanette Henriques 1315 Amsterdam Avenue, southeast corner of 125th Street, a six-story apartment, with seven stores, and now known as 42 LaSalle Street, on a lot 25 by 100. The house is fully rented and was held at $60,000.

To Erect New Apartments.

The erection of a tall apartment structure will soon be undertaken at 584 to 588 West End Avenue by the newly organized 588 West End Avenue Corporation, which has just purchased the property from the Pandora Realty Corporation for that purpose.

The site, now vacant, measures 60 by 100 feet, and adjoins the southeast corner of Eightyninth Street. The buying company's directorate is composed of M. Wieland Jr., J. Krouse and H. A. Hyman.

At a cost of $200,000, the Fay Realty Company will erect a five-story apartment on plot 100 by 100, on the south side of 160th Street, 100 feet west of Broadway. Greenberg & Lewanine are the architects. They have filed plans for a five-story apartment, 100 by 100, on 164th Street, west of Broadway, for Thomas Hilain and Abraham Brisken. It is estimated to cost $130,000.

A six-story apartment is to be erected at 376-378 Haven Avenue, 127 by 197, by the Arrowhead Building Corporation. Harry H. Uhlfelder, President. George Pelham, architect, who filed the plans, estimates the cost at $375,000.

The Padula Realty Corporation, Louis Padula, President, will erect a six-story apartment on the east side of Valentine Avenue, 275 feet north of 192d Street, from plans by Moore & Landsdell, architects, who estimate the cost at $90,000.

To Alter Third Avenue House.

I. Henry Walker sold to Hyman Rose, 1,897 Third Avenue, southeast corner of 100th Street, a four-story store and apartment building on lot 25 by 75. Mr Rose, a hardware dealer, now located at 1,812 Third Avenue, contemplates making extensive improvements and occupying the ground floor of the building for his own business. The property was owned by the sellers for over twenty years and was held at $50,000. Charles F. Noyes Company was the broker.

Joseph Klein, in connection with the Noyes Company, also sold the adjoining property at 1,895 Third Avenue, about a week ago to an investor. The two sales have no connection with each other.

Orkin Corporation Enlarges Site.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company sold to the J. B. Orkin Corporation, women's wear, which last April purchased the Oakdale Apartments at 83 and 85 West Thirty-fifth Street, the adjoining three-story building, with stores, 20 by 75.3, at 84 West Thirty-fifth Street.

It is adjacent to the store of the company at 89 West Thirty-fourth Street. It now controls a Thirty-fifth Street frontage of 60 feet.

$1,000,000 Atlantic City Deal.

The large hotel at Albany Avenue and Boardwalk, Atlantic City, has been sold by Thomas T. Twibill, real estate operator, for the Atlantic City and Chelsea Company for $1,000,000.

The property is near the Ambassador Hotel and fronts 737 feet on the ocean front and 434 feet on Albany Avenue. David Berg and Edward Holland are the buyers. A twenty-story hotel will be erected on the site.

Loft Building Buyer.

Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., in conjunction with the Durose Company, have sold for Thomas Develon Jr. to the Acme Lighting and Fixture Company the six-story loft building at 107 to 109 West Thirteenth Street, on plot 40 by 100. The purchaser will use the greater part of the building for his own business.

SUBURBAN DEALS.

E. St. Bush Buys $80,000 Residence at Montclair, N. J.

The four-story brick and stone building on the north side of Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N. J., was sold by F. M. Crawley & Brothers to Ernest M. Bush, President of the Edward Madison Company of Montclair.

The property has a frontage of 51 feet on Bloomfield Avenue and 86 feet on Glenridge Avenue, and adjoins the Montclair Savings Bank. Ellis P. Earle, the present owner, acquired the property in December, 1921.

The sale price of the property has not been made public, but the site has been held at $150,000.

Cornelius G. Kolff, as broker, has sold for the Kelz Realty Company of Staten Island a plot, 140 by 124, on the westerly side of Bement Avenue, north of Hoffman Avenue, West New Brighton. The purchaser, Mrs. Elizabeth Lennon, has had plans prepared for a private residence.

Paul Groth sold three lots on the west side of Eighteenth Avenue, Broadway, Flushing, to William F. Dippel.

The plot is 65 by 100 feet and adjoins the home of Mr. Dippel on the south. Mr. Dippel will erect a two-car garage. J. Albert Johnston was the broker.

The Richmond Realty Land and Investment Company sold three to ten lot plots to the following: A. Bournier, L. L. Binks, J. J. and M. Clark, J. and M. E. Dizon, F. and C. Fricke, Gibson & Wilson, J. Stefanopoulos, C. D. King.

Sigmund Rubin, attorney, purchased from Liberman & Shapiro 5 Beach Thirty-third Street, Edgemere, L. I., a private dwelling, on plot 80 by 100.

Edward A. Seymour sold the north-east corner of Richmond Avenue and Seymour Avenue, Fort Richmond, comprising plot 80 by 107 feet, to O. Miller. The purchaser contemplates the erection of a business building with stores on the first floor and apartments above. Cornelius G. Kolff was the broker.

H. Goldschmidt sold for the Navahoe Realty Company a plot 60 by 150 feet on the south side of Central Avenue, near Pine Street, Woodmere, L. I., to E. Herman, and also for the same owners another plot 57 by 60 by 150 feet on the southerly side of Central Avenue and Oak Street, Woodmere, L. I., to M. F. Goldstein for immediate improvement.

Pier Interest Sold.

Miss Caroline de Forest, Frederic W. Rhinelander and George W. Murray, executors of the estate of Mary R. Callender, sold to Charles M. Perkins a large undivided interest in Pier 16 and bulkhead and Pier 15 and bulkhead, North River. Pier 16, North River, is under lease to the New York Central Railroad and Pier 15, North River, is under lease to the Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc. The Cruikshank Company negotiated the transaction.

TENEMENT SALES.

Small Investors Buy Properties in Various Sections.

Ward Balkoss & Son sold for Florence Taylor and others to Domenick Palazzo, for investment the four-story tenement, 19.6 by 70, at 156 First Avenue.

The Kanton Realty Company sold to an investor the recently completed five-story apartment house at the southwest corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 179th Street, on a plot 80 by 100. It was held at $126,000.

Charles Wynne and Louis H. Low purchased from Lowenfeld & Prager, operators, the seven-story apartment house at 21 and 23 First Avenue, on plot 37.6 by 150. Amer & Co. and Arthur Cutler & Co. were the brokers.

The Dunstan Realties, Inc., sold to the Deswood Realty Company (Benjamin Benenson) 400 to 404 Columbus Avenue three five-story flats with stores, 75.4 by 90 feet, south of Eighty-fourth Street.

Lloyd Winthrop Company sold to an investor 159 Edgecombe Avenue, near 142d Street, a five-story triple apartment building on plot 25 by 113, rented for about $7,500 and held at $40,000.

Nehring Brothers sold for Elizabeth and Fred Hofling to a client 622 West 179th Street, southeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue, a five-story modern apartment house on plot 45 by 100, and held at $95,000.

Henry J. Schum sold for Carrie M. Schmuck the six-story tenement, 25 by 96.9, at 321 East Twenty-third Street.

Brooklyn Sales.

The three-story brownstone dwelling at 834 Union Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, has been sold by E. T. Newman, as broker, for Captain A. Johnston, to a client for occupancy.

Edward B. Kagel, as broker, sold the twofamily frame house at 1,919 Eighth Avenue, near Nineteenth Street, for Harry S. Jacobs and Beatrice Jacobs to Jane Kalman, for investment.

The two-story brownstone dwelling at 346 Stuyvesant Avenue, near Macon Street, has been sold for Victoria Hofstatter, to a client of Charles Partridge, for occupancy.

Realty Notes.

Edwin L. Rose has purchased an apartment at 148 Twenty-third Street, Jackson Heights. An apartment at 138 Twenty-third Street has been purchased by Mrs. A. E. Willcox.

A. Di Paola is the purchaser of 259 West Eighty-eighth Street, recently sold by James F. Walden, as broker.

Dr. Benjamin F. Battin of Mount Vernon has purchased an apartment at 144 Twenty-first Street, Jackson Heights. Another apartment at 138 Twenty-third Street has been purchased by Mrs. Viola D. Lawless, who is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Three mortgage loans were placed yesterday by L. David as follows: $60,000 on 224 West Ninety-second Street, $45,000 on the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 150th Street, and $17,000 on 1,412 Fifth Avenue.

BUYING PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

Two Houses in the Lenox Hill Section Reported Sold.

Two dwellings in the Lenox Hill section have been reported sold. The reports have to do with the five-story American basement house at 140 East Seventy-eighth Street, 16 by 82.3, adjoining the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue, and owned by William H. Childs. The other involved the four-story house, 20 by 102.2, at 26 East Seventy-fifth Street, near Madison Avenue, owned by Samuel Kempner.

Annette Nigro sold the three-story dwelling at 165 West Eighty-first Street, on a lot 13.6 by 102. The purchaser is Mrs. Anna Field, who will occupy the house after alterations are completed. The property was held at $90,000. M. H. Gaillard & Co. were the brokers.

F. R. Wood & Co. sold for Addie E. Walsh the four-story and basement dwelling at 23 West Seventy-fifth Street to Joseph Valery; also for the Brower estate the four-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 100, at 314 West Ninety-first Street, to Henry Mandel.

Through Horace S. Ely & Co. William C. Fisk, former President and Chairman of the Board of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad (McAdoo tunnels), sold his residence at 5 East Tenth Street, a four-story structure, on a lot 25 by 92, near Fifth Avenue.

James H. Cruikshank, operator, purchased from Ernest H. Nohs, executor of the estate of Emil Gabler, 226 East 124th Street, a three-story dwelling, 18 by 100. George W. Brettell was the broker.

Auction Result.

AT 14 VERNEY STREET.

By Frank J. Day.

40th St, 382 East, a s, 25 ft. w of First Av, 25x100.5, four-story building; Emma E. Knapp against Edward Hay et al; Solon B. Littenstein, attorney; Maurice H. Gottlieb, referee; due, $11,582.81; costs, &c., $300; subject to a prior mtg of $12,000. To the plaintiff for $17,800.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Money to Loan
on
1st & 2nd MORTGAGES
Harlem—Bronx—East Side
JOSEPH KLEIN,
2358 Creston Ave., Bronx

Real Estate Mortgage Loans
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 W. 72nd St. Tel. 7240 Columbus.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or Lease
North Shore, Long Isld.
Beautiful
Golf Course
Attractive
Club House.
Exquisitely furnished. Ready immediate occupancy. Reference. Owner, Room 309, 10 E. 43d St., N.Y.C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Ground Floor & Lofts
MODERATE RENTAL
Modern building—light on 4 sides—sprinklers — high ceilings — for all kinds manufacturing.
Ready for Occupancy
402 W. 27th St.
GREENSTEIN Watkins 9316

Exceptional
Display Windows
Store—Basement
and First Loft
FIREPROOF Steel SPRINKLER
13-15 West 20th St.
Store & Loft, 130 Bleecker St., 25x100.
Store & Loft, 132 West 24th St., 25x119.
Loft, 27-29 White St., 25x100.
PHONE OWNER, FITZROY 6848, or your own broker.

38-44 W. 21st St.
STORE & BASE
also 1st LOFT 67x97
TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY
100% SPRINKLER
POSSESSION LOFT AT ONCE
H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.
OR YOUR BROKER

MARKET TO LET
consisting of a ground corner floor
23,300 Square Feet
in a prominent location in Brooklyn facing three busy streets.
Apply Monday morning at
LEVY'S BIG STORE
1215 Broadway, Brooklyn

SHOWROOM FOR SALE
At 2 West 33d Street
All ready for you to step in and do business. Done in gray wood paneling, with separate room for designer. Can be bought right if you act at once.
Room 1212, Waldorf Building, N. Y.
Penn. 8486

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of AMERICAN SNAP FASTENER CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, February 2, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 229 Whitlock Avenue, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fixtures, parts machinery, raw materials, machinery, furniture, office furniture, etc. ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver. WILLIAM F. CARROLL, 16 Rector Place, ARCHIBALD PALMER, 280 Broadway, Attorneys for Receiver, 280 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of APEX LEATHER GOODS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Saturday, January 21, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 9 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of finished goods, raw materials, salesman's office furniture, safe, fixtures, etc. BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver. SAMUEL S. DUERSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 68 Pearl Street, New York.

Above sale adjourned until February 11 at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of NORMAN TAYLOR, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, February 1, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 143 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, fixtures, etc. MAX REICH, Receiver. NATHANIEL CHOLONEY, Attorney for Receiver, 1,415 Broadway, New York.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Adventist

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE, 105TH ST. AND LENOX AVE. CARLYLE B. HAYNES, PASTOR. TO-DAY: SABBATH SCHOOL, 9:30. SERVICE, 11. SUNDAY NIGHT: "SUNDAY IS NOT THE SABBATH. SUNDAY OBSERVANCE BELONGS TO ROME, NOT TO CHRISTIANITY. THE SABBATH KEPT BY CHRIST IS STILL THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH."

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS. REV. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D. 10:30—SERMON: "THE VISION THAT MAKES US GREAT." 12:00—SUNDAY SCHOOL AND ADULT BIBLE CLASSES. 7:00—CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY 8:00—SERMON: "IS MAN A CHILD OF GOD OR A DESCENDANT OF THE APES?" IS A PREACHER WHO PUBLICLY PROCLAIMS HIS BELIEF IN DARWINISM FIT TO STAND IN A CHRISTIAN PULPIT? FIVE UNITE IN THE GREAT NEW ORGANISTRUM, INCLUDING THE CHIMES, WILL BE PLAYED FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE SERVICES.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 9 E. Cor. 52d St. and Amsterdam Av. REV. WOODROW W. ROBERTS, D. D., Pastor. Preaching, Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by Rev. CHARLES L. WHITE, D. D.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th St. Prof. CORNELIUS WOELKIN, D. D., at 11. Sunday School, 9:45. Women's Class at 10. Men's Class, 9:45. Mr. Garden, Young People's Service, 6 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. 11 A. M.—"UNDER THE JUNIPER TREE, A POOR PLACE FOR A CHRISTIAN TO BE."

6 P. M.—"THE WISE AND FOOLISH VIRGINS. OUR LORD'S DEMONSTRATION THAT HIS SECOND COMING FOR HIS CHURCH WILL TAKE PLACE AS A BRIDEGROOM BEFORE HE APPEARS IN GLORY AS A KING; THAT IT WILL BE SECRET AND IS ALWAYS IMMINENT. A MOST-NEEDED REBUKE TO THOSE WHO SET UP A WHOLE SERIES OF EVENTS BETWEEN THE CHURCH AND THE PERSON OF A RETURNING LORD. THE SERMON WILL DEPICT THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN IMMINENT AND IMMEDIATE."

Friday Night, Jan. 27, 8 o'clock—"The 119th Psalm. The Great Word Psalm."

HARLEM AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., at 116T ST. GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister. Every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. SUNDAY, JAN. 22, 8 P. M. "THE GLORIES OF PROPHECY."

BRUNY MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 AV., between 126th and 127th STS. CARL WALLACE PETTY, D. D. 11 A. M.—"THE FINAL AUTHORITY IS WITHIN US."

7 P. M.—"HELL—WHERE IS IT—WHAT IS IT—IS IT?"

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. REV. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D. 11 A. M.—"Go, Every One!" 7 P. M.—"Cast Into the Pit."

Christian Science

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH, Parent School of Metaphysics, N. Y. C. SUNDAY, 8 P. M., "PLAIN TALKS ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE." STUDIO 807, CARNEGIE HALL. PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

EVERY EVENING AT 8, CLASSES BY REGULAR TUTOR. TEACHING HOW TO HEAL SIN AND DISEASE AND "THE WORKING PRINCIPLE OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE EXPLAINED." AT THE SCHOOL OFFICE, 338 WEST 72D ST. ADMISSION FREE.

TWENTIETH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Berkeley Irving School, 66 Irving Place. Church Services, Sun., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wed., 8 P. M. Reading Room and Bookstore, 707 Boylston St. The Bible and all Christian Science literature for sale and borrowed or purchased at this church.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, of the Mother Church (the First Church of Christ, Scientist), in Boston, Mass. Sunday Services: Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M. In the east church, 1 Edition, 3 East 34th St. Reading room, Fredrica Shop.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y. 34 E. 48—Lyric Theatre. Mr. RANDALL A. Abbuhalla. "Prophet of a Universal Religion." 8 P. M.—Forum, Park Av. and 34th St. 11 A. M.—Lyric Theatre. Mr. BROWN: "Psychoanalysis and Moral Laws."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 56TH ST. The Pastor, Dr. JEFFERSON, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ

(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 348 West 56d. Av. Paul S. Minear, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. Vespers, 7:30 P. M.

Divine Science

REV. W. JOHN MURRAY of the CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria. Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject: "Clairvoyance—Inherited and Acquired." Sunday School for Children at 11 o'clock. Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8 o'clock. DAILY HEALING MEETING at 12 o'clock, WALDORF-ASTORIA. The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. Sunday Morning, Promptly at 11 o'clock. SPEAKER: DR. FELIX ADLER. Subject: "The Revolt of the Younger Generation Against Conventional Morality." Sunday Evening, 8 o'clock. SPEAKER: SHOM. BARAM F. WADIA of Bombay, India. Subject: "The Theosophical Movement." THE PUBLIC IS INVITED.

Interdenominational

BISHOP WILLIAM T. MANNING. DR. JOHN H. FINLEY. Speakers at a Near East Relief Meeting in the FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of 55th St. Sunday evening, Jan. 22d, 8 o'clock. MADAME LOUISE HOMER will sing. All Welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 652 8TH AV., AT 44TH ST. FOUNDER: REV. A. B. SIMPSON. REV. ELMER E. FITCH, ASST. PASTOR. Sunday Services: 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Week-day Services at 7:45 P. M. REV. LINCOLN B. COMPTON, Mountaineer Evangelist, WILL PREACH. Sunday morning and evening and every night for next week. (except Monday.) PROF. A. CEDARHOLM will have charge of music. MR. CHAS. DONLEY, Wonderful Children's Preacher. Sunday Afternoon at 2:30 P. M. Every afternoon (except Monday) at 4 P. M.

THE BIBLICAL SEMINARY IN NEW YORK, Lexington Avenue, corner Forty-ninth Street. EVOLUTION AND CHRISTIANITY. Lectures by Prof. L. M. Sweet, Ph. D., on Tuesdays at 4:30 P. M., beginning January 31st. The Public is invited.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Broadway and 204th St. Rev. Wm. Allan, 11 A. M. "Toward the Sunrising." 7:45. "The Challenge of a Big Job." Monday, 8, Prayer Meeting. Thursday, 8, Midweek Bible lecture, "The Devil's Prayer."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. ANDREW MUTCH of the Presbyterian Church, Bryn Mawr.

Jewish

OPEN FORUM. Sunday, January 22, at 11:15 A. M. MR. SAMUEL UNTERMYER will speak on "THE HOUSING PROBLEM—WHAT CAN THE PEOPLE DO?" FREE SYNAGOGUE OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. J. Max Wels, Rabbi.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, Fifth Av., at 76th St. Sunday Morning at 11. Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. "THE HEALING POWER OF RELIGION." ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-first Street. Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on "The Vision of the Burning Bush." Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "The Theatre and the Dance, and Their Relation to Public and Private Morals." Friday Evening Service, 8:30 o'clock. Daily Morning Service, 7:30 o'clock. All are welcome.

TEMPLE BERAH, 86th St. and Central Park West. Sat., 10:15 Today, Jan. 21st, at 10:15 RABBI NEWMAN "SONS AND PARENTS" Friday Evening, Jan. 27th, 8:15 RABBI HARRIS "INTERMARRIAGE"

SOCIETY OF APPLIED JUDAISM, Rabbi Morris Lichtenstein, Leader, Hotel Majestic, Sunday morning, 11 o'clock. Subject: Optimism and Pessimism. Welcome.

Jewish

FREE SYNAGOGUE Carnegie Hall, Sunday Morning at 10:45 DR. COLDSTEN "VOLUNTARY PARENTHOOD AS AN ETHICAL ISSUE: THE CASE FOR AND AGAINST BIRTH CONTROL." All Are Welcome.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. at 55th St. Saturday, 10:30, Dr. Jacob Tarshish preaches. Sunday, 11 Promptly, Dr. Alfred W. Martin on "Heaven and Hell—Dante's Message For Our Age."

Lutheran

ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. The Rev. A. STEINLE, D. D., Pastor. 11, Rev. Wm. M. Horn. 8, Mr. Harry Hodges and Rev. Horn.

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St., Central Pk. West. The Rev. Paul Scherer, Pastor. 11, "The Amazing Proposition." Evening, 8.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., at 73d. Dr. Remensnyder, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

CHELSEA, 178th W. of B'way. CHRISTIAN F. REISNER, D. D. 11, "Golden Rule Insolvable. 8, Prohibition's failure; expert testimony.

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST. FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, MINISTER. 11 A. M.—"The Peril of Achievement." 7:45 P. M.—"An Old Picture in a New Frame." Motion Picture, "Selling His Birthright."

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60th St. Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph.D., Rev. LELAND F. CARY, M. A., Ministers. 11—CHARLES V. VICKREY. 8—Dr. SOCKMAN, "A Certain Minister," in series, "Mirrors of New York."

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. and 7th Ave. REV. GEORGE EDWIN PICKARD, D. D. 11 A. M.—"Two Men at Prayer." 8 P. M.—"A Live One With Gifts Used."

PARK AV. METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Park Av. and 60th St. SAMUEL W. GRAFFLIN, Minister. 11 A. M.—"The Bible Home." 8 P. M.—"Going Back to Eden." Gypsy Smith coming Feb. 5.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., near Columbus Av. J. LEWIS HARTOCK, Minister. 11 A. M.—"Essentials of a True Evangelism." 8 P. M.—"Trivial Tenacities."

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. at 126th St. DR. GEORGE L. NUCKOLLS, Minister. 11 A. M.—"The Quest of the Heart." 8 P. M.—"Pitching Soul Empires."

ST. PAUL'S, 86th St. and West End Av. DR. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Minister. 11 A. M.—"New People." 8 P. M.—"Checking Our Crowds." 10:15 A. M.—Men's Forum.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 4th St., W. of Sq. Dr. Stone, 11; Mus. DeMoss, soloist. Community Chorus, 7:45. J. L. Turner, Dir.

New Church

NEW CHURCH (Swedenborgian), 20th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs. Bible classes, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11. REV. CLARENCE LOTHSBURY, of Cleveland will preach. Subject: "God's Interesting Law of Inequality."

New Thought.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS MRS. GENEVIEVE BEHRENDT. T. Troward's Only Personal Pupil SELWYN THEATRE (42nd St., west of Broadway) LECTURES EVERY SUNDAY, 4:15 P. M. Tomorrow's subject "PRAYER." Through a correct understanding of how to pray you attract to yourself the things you desire. The Public Are Invited.

DAILY FREE LECTURES At 11 A. M. except Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays at 126 West 72d St.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY. FINE BUILDING. 4 W. Cor. 57th St. and B'way, Room 618. RICHARD LYNCH, Teacher. SUNDAY, 3 P. M. "DEVELOP POISE; POWER FOLLOWS." Richard Lynch also speaks Tuesday, 7:30 P. M., and Wednesday, 3 P. M. Daily Prosperity Meeting, 12:15 P. M. Classes: Weekdays at 9:30 and 5 P. M. Receiving Monday Evening. Library and Reading Room 10 A. M. daily. Public Cordially Invited.

Church of the Divine Love Universal. The True Religion of Jesus the Christ. CARRIE BARSOUDE GALYON Leader and Founder. Services at the League for Do Larger Life, 225 West 39th St. 11:30 o'clock. Sunday, 4 P. M.—"God, the Creator of Eternal Youth." Wednesday service 8 P. M. —Healing through the power of God, by appointment, at 116 West 72d St. Col. 9811.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 225 WEST 72D ST. Sun., 11:15, "Heaven Here and Now." Mr. and Mrs. Messner. 8:15, "Radian Colors in the Diagnosis and Healing of Disease." Dr. Orin W. Poole. Tues., 8, "Happiness." Mrs. Julia M. Cooke. Wed., 8, Healing. Mrs. Henrietta B. Cooke. Fri., 8, Larger Bible Class. Mrs. Agnes W. Lawson. Offering.

New Thought

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, Fellowship of the Life More Abundant. Every Sunday, 11 A. M., Brooklyn Masonic Temple, corner Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, Jan. 22, "How To Build a Successful Business." Congregational Singing. All Welcome.

JEWISH NEW THOUGHT, SOCIETY OF APPLIED JUDAISM, Rabbi Morris Lichtenstein, Leader, Hotel McAlpin. Sunday morning, 11 o'clock. Subject: Optimism and Pessimism. We offer Health and Happiness to the Jew through his own Religion.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN, Services every Sunday, 11 A. M. COMMODORE BALLROOM "DEFEAT OR VICTORY." Inspiration, Suggestion and Success. All Welcome.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, SATURDAY, 11 A. M., Jan. 21, "DREAMS AND PREMONITIONS" (Free). Monday Healing HOTEL MAJESTIC, 72d St. and Central Park West.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS, 200 West 57th St., Sundays, 11:30, The Way of Life and Health Through "A New Order of Meditation." Daily Classes. Open to all.

ANNA C. NULLE, APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY CLUB, HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 11 A. M. "HOW TO BE A SUCCESS MAGNET."

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St. Ministers: { William Merson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene. 11 A. M.—"Some Aspects of the Work of Our Affiliated Churches." 4 P. M.—DR. MERRILL will preach. Subject: "THE CALL FOR PROPHETS—ISAIAH." Bible School at 9:40 A. M. General Discussion Bible Class at 10:00 A.M. Leader, Professor Charles Theddeus Terry. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Meeting, 6:30-7:30. Midweek Service Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. FRIDAY NOON HOUR OF MUSIC AT 12:15. Handel Festival, by Clarence Dickinson, assisted by Lambert Murphy, tenor; Alfred Troemel, violinist, and Mildred

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

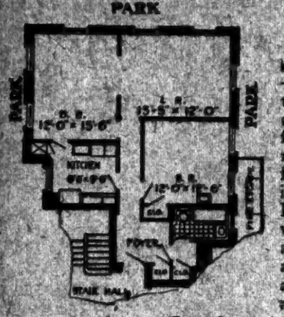
WANTED

GROCERY STORE LOCATIONS

Large retail chain grocery company wants stores in MANHATTAN. Give size of store and basement, also street number, state rents, which MUST BE MODERATE; no attention paid unless this information is given.

D. H. BAILEY
P. O. Box 229 City Hall Station.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Live At Jackson Heights

—if it means anything to you to have eligible neighbors, exceptional community life, facilities for all out-door recreations, and playgrounds for children. For Small Families we suggest our new 4-Room Garden Apartments, which can be purchased on a moderate initial payment and $82 to $107 a month thereafter, for a few years, until the apartment is paid for.

Now 3 to 10 Rooms **Garden Apartments** *1 to 3 Baths*
On Terrace-Overside Plan — Moderate Price—Liberal Terms
Relief and Business Reference Required
Visit Jackson Heights To-day. Take Subway to Grand Central; change to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. (Jackson Heights) Station—(Other Opposite Station)
22 MINUTES FROM 42nd STREET
The Queensboro Corporation Manager 50 E. 42d St.
Send for illustrated copy of "Jackson Heights News"—mailed free

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE
Queens Boulevard Court Apartments

INTERIOR PARK

3, 4, 5 Rooms
Rents $57—$85

12 Minutes from Grand Central Station Via Queensboro Tube to Lowery St. Station (Corona Line) at Door

Magnificently Landscaped. Interior Park. Day and Night Service.

Tile Bathrooms, Parquet Floors, Stippled Walls and Handsome Fixtures.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME

Agent on Premises Daily and Sunday.

Roman-Callman Co.
Long Island City

TEL. ON PREMISES HUNTERS POINT 4926 — BRIDGE PLAZA NORTH TEL. ASTORIA 785.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

REDUCED RENTS
LIGHT LOFTS
at 122 Fifth Ave.

800 Sq. Ft.	$1,250
1,400 Sq. Ft.	$1,900
2,300 Sq. Ft.	$2,900
3,700 Sq. Ft.	$4,000
5,200 Sq. Ft.	$5,500
18,000 Sq. Ft.	$16,000

or will divide to suit
OPEN TO OFFERS
MANUFACTURING ALLOWED.
Fireproof Building; 100% Sprinklers. Brokers, Protected
E. SHARUM CO.
170 BROADWAY. Tel. Cortlandt 7905.

507-513 W. 50th St.
HIGH CLASS LOFT BUILDING
3 Lofts, 5,500 Sq. Ft. Each (100x55) 200 ft. of window space; 6 ton automobile and small freight elevator.
SUITABLE FOR AUTO SERVICE STATION OR MFG. OF ANY DESCRIPTION requiring perfect light, air and ventilation.
INQUIRE COLUMBUS 9340
Or Agent on Premises, bet. 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Light Loft 25x100
FOR RENT OR SALE
EQUIPPED WITH 20 WILCOX & GIBBS MACHINES, CUTTING AND SHIPPING ROOM, SHOWROOM AND OFFICE; LEASE AND VERY REASONABLE RENT.
Joseph Rothbardt Co.
42 WEST 34TH ST., N. Y.

5-7-9 West 37th St.
1st Loft
75x100. Partitions At Once.
SPRINKLERS.
H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—Bronx.

Just Completed
S. W. Corner Walton Ave. 181st Street
3-4 Rooms
Many Convertible Improvements
One block east of Lexington-Pelham Ave. subway, 4th and 5th Ave. "L" at Burnside Ave.
Reasonable Rental. Apt. on Premises.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
3 MINUTES FROM WALL ST.

2-3-4-5 ROOMS
New Elevator Apartments
Subway Corner
Close to Borough Hall
Subway, L, B. R. T. lines, on Clark St., 2 St. Stops, on Lexington, 7-Car Subway Line.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS
The most picturesque section of Fordham; overlooking the beautiful Concourse, St. James and Poe Parks.
193d St. Creston Ave.
High Class Elevator Apts.
Ready for Occupancy Feb. 1
3-4-5 Rooms
At Extremely Low Rentals
LARGE, LIGHT AND AIRY
Every Conceivable Improvement
2 blocks to Fordham and Kingsbridge Road express station; Lexington Ave. subway, 4th and 9th Ave. "L"; 5 minutes' walk from Fordham station, New York Central.
Agent on Premises

The Eldorado
302 Central Park West
cor. 91st St.
RESTAURANT ON ROOF
Corner Apartment
Southern Exposure
3 ROOMS & BATH
2 ROOMS & BATH
$1,200 upwards
Rent Includes Maid and Porter Service.
APPLY ON PREMISES
SHARP & CO.
2,489 BROADWAY

19 W. 69th St.
New Fireproof Apartment Hotel
A Few Steps from Central Park
1, 2 and 3 Room Apartments
REASONABLE RENTS.
APPLY ON PREMISES or
SHARP & CO.,
2,489 BROADWAY.

Unfurnished—East Side.

New Building
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
116 E. 83rd St.
NEAR PARK AVE.
2 and 3 rooms
BATH AND KITCHENETTE
STRICT MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
Apply on Premises.

MUSIC STUDIO—Moderate Rent
141 East 17th St. NEAR IRVING PLACE
MORRIS E. STERNE, INC.
9 East 14th Street.

120 East 31st St.
Central Location—Murray Hill
Fireproof Elevator Apartments
Unfurnished Service—Moderate Rent

MORTGAGE LOANS.

TO MERCHANTS, secured by estate mortgage; small first and second mortgages discounted and purchased. Rieser, 101 Park Av.

MORTGAGE loans; Manhattan and Bronx. Brooks & Gerquer, 27 West 34th. Tilghman, 1880. Mortgage negotiations since 1880.

LOANS made on mortgages, assignments of rents, leaseholds or other real property. Jacob Stein, 1,493 Broadway.

MONEY TO LEND ON SECOND MORTGAGE PRINCIPALS ONLY. C. 440 TIMES.

WANTED—$2,000 second mortgage, 32d Lexington Av.; bonus. Lichtman, 528 West 48th.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$25,000 investment in 7-story corner elevator apartment with store; net income of $16,000 per annum at present rental averaging ridiculous low figure of $10.50 per room; another important feature being the possibility of derriving maximum profit from ground floor, occupied by bank, which has spent over $100,000 for permanent improvement, including vaults, &c., and whose lease expires in 3 years. Address B., Hotel Times Building. Tel. Bryant 4000.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

One of the most beautiful 4 story and basement private residences in West 70s; 20x67x102.2; 14 rooms, 3 tiled baths, parquet floors; four basements; to roof, electricity, beautiful woodwork; immediate possession; in excellent condition throughout; owner leaving country; desires quick sale; free and clear; price $40,000; well worth $50,000. James F. Walden, 1,500 Broadway, Columbus 8781.

IN THE GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.

301 Madison Av., between 40th and 41st Sts.; lot 25x100; immediate possession; suitable for alteration or improvement with new building; an ideal location for a large company or similar concern, likewise for any business to which this central, busy section is essential; brokers are requested to help sell, lease or exchange. William D. Kilpatrick, Singer Building.

EXCEPTIONAL OFFERING.

Exceptionally beautiful 3-story and basement private residence of 11 rooms, 3 baths, electricity; 20-foot frontage and built very deep; handsome interior and exterior; West 60s, subway convenient; owner occupying; beautiful residence with home atmosphere. Price $35,000. Walden, Columbus 8781.

$1,000 CASH, $30 and interest monthly, buys new six-room, tax-exempt house; steam heat, parquet floors, tile bath, hardwood trim, sewer, curb and sidewalks; no assessments; high location; excellent neighborhood; near station, stores and schools; act quickly. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park, opposite station.

AT RUTHERFORD, N. J.—Modern seven room home; large reception hall; every convenience; select neighborhood; completely furnished; garage and late model Oldsmobile; owner going West; for quick sale cheap. A. L. De Moulder, 19 Hackbrook Place. Phone.

SEASHORE PROPERTIES
FOR SALE AND RENT
ASBURY PARK AND VICINITY
HARRINGTON AGENCY
TELEPHONE 1635 ASBURY PARK

TO LET—New flat, 6 rooms and bath, gas, electricity, steam heat; for small family; rent $40; near Erie R. R. Station; high location. C. R. Rueger, 1,000 Monmouth Av., Wood-Ridge, Bergen Co., N. J.

NORTHERN PART of N. J., 12 miles out, on Erie Railroad, restricted residential section, plot 75x100, 6 rooms and bath, electric light, steam heat. James Dazzio, 32 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 18.

ATTRACTIVE, convenient 8-room house with 1½ acre; excellent neighborhood; every improvement; perfect condition; shade, fruit, garden, garage; $9,500. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

HOUSES, lots, acreage on Palisades, bottom prices. Carney, 280 Columbia Av., Grantwood.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

PRIVATE house, eight or nine rooms, good section of Yorkville or Harlem, convenient to Lexington Av. subway; must be in good repair; possession now or in Spring; kindly state lowest price. B. Horn, 305 Yorkville Bank Building, 85th St. and 3d Avenue.

LEASE house, four stories, two stores, two apartments; Lexington Av., 30's to 80's. Christopher, Vanderbilt 8?8.

WANTED, a building for laundry, about (60x100); a going concern preferred. S 371 Times.

WANTED—Private garage, holding about 8 cars; must be in good repair. Inquire Room 802 Gotham Bank Bldg., Columbus 2045.

Country Property.

WANTED to lease or buy country club, hotel, camp or like property, with lake frontage in Westchester or Putnam Counties. S 534 Times.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FARM of one hundred and seven (107) acres, one mile trolley; on state paved highway near New Brunswick, N. J.; Pennsylvania Railroad station on the premises; good commuting service; includes three dwelling and outbuildings; this property has been in the possession of the present owner for fifty-five (55) years and who is now retiring; farming has been a paying proposition and today has the added value that it can be converted into a development property; price fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000). Purchase-money mortgage of about $6,000 can be made on the property for a term of years. Jas. A. O'Connell, 417 George St., New Brunswick, N. J.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

TEN ACRES of orange groves, planted, cultivated cared for for five years without cost, bought as bearing a property that will support you for life; lake offering you a beautiful lake Avalon, near Orlando, Fla., in a company composed of thirty bankers and business men of Oklahoma who are developing 4,000 acres; market will vary from lands in the United States; easy terms; six down to pay. Ask for booklet and details. Orlando Orange Groves Co., 217 Broadway. Telephone Barclay 2780.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—In Pittsburgh, fireproof building, 80x180, 4 stories, for hospital, apartments, hotel, home; 2 blocks Park; late sale; information address W. E. Bennett, Penn and Hay Sts., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE, by owner or lease, with price drop of one-half, my beautifully furnished 9-room bungalow, with all modern improvements, garage, chicken run, electric stove and light, etc. Apply for particulars address 202 N. E. 55th st., Miami, Fla.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

LONG BEACH WEST—BUNGALOW, newly built, 2 baths, open fireplace, on ocean front plot. MacMurray, Wyoming Av., Long Beach, L. I.

LONG BEACH WEST.

Bungalow, $2,250, $300 down; Business lots for sale cheap. Thomas F. Fox, Herald Bldg., New York Av., or call Fitzroy 6394.

LONG BEACH—WESTHOLME.

New bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, open fireplace, sewer, gas, macadam road, $4,050; $750 cash. Call T. J. Walsh, Lindell Blvd.

FORT WASHINGTON, L. I.—Price Colonial house, 6 rooms and bath; lot 60x100, $9,500. Monfort & Hegeman. Telephone 132.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BUY A NEW HOUSE IN BOGOTA.

One of our modern houses, tax exempt, modern conveniences, six rooms, bath, plot 50x100, new price $6,000, $1,000 cash, balance $65 per month; it will pay you 20 inches more than rent; for full particulars call at West Shore or Susquehanna R. R. or by trolley 130th St. ferry. Call or write for particulars. HALLBERG & LONGFELLOW, 31 Bridge Street station, Bogota and Ridgefield Park, N. J.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

50 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

RENT OR SALE, $200 MONTHLY, new, distinctive dwelling in choicest section of PELHAM MANOR; seven rooms, two baths, open fireplace, all improvements, steam heated garage; short walk to station; about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs. W. P. Ross, 23 West 42d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill 0790.

OWNER, obliged to sell stucco house, 30 minutes from Grand Central; 6 rooms and tiled bath, hardwood floors, hot water heat, heated sun porch, gas, electricity; house 1 year old; garage; corner plot; price $12,000, which is below actual cost. OLCOTT & EGGERS, 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 5220.

SUBURBAN home built for self-contained comfort, in fine location in Pelham Heights; good sized plot; has 7 rooms and 2 baths; 2-car garage; near station; possession April 1; price $18,000. Burch Stone, 1 of 1 East 42d St., N. Y. Vanderbilt 6016, or 5th Av. and 1st St., Pelham, N. Y. Phone 1073.

CLUB COMMUNITY—Strictly private sales 10 acres or plots; immediately at Heathcote Station; Scarsdale; beautiful highland trees; city improvements; $8,000 house restriction; inquire Saturdays and Sundays at office on the premises, or 67 Liberty St., New York City. Tel. 744 Cortlandt. Joseph P. Day, Suburban Department, Inc.

BRONXVILLE—4 rooms and bath, stone and shingle house; beautiful tree garden; reduced to $10,000 for quick sale.

To Rent—Aigler Court Apartments, 4, 7 and 9 rooms; $140 per month up. Edward K. Massee, 20 East 42d St., N. Y. City. Vanderbilt 6497.

FOR SALE—Another bargain in White Plains; modern house, 10 rooms; close to station; $8,800; terms, $2,000 cash, balance, easy monthly payments; quick action necessary. H. R. Monroe, 185 Main St., White Plains.

DOBBS FERRY-ON-HUDSON (Broadway)—Corner six-room home; steam, gas, electricity; two fireplaces; porches; garage; fruit, shade, garden; large sale; $8,000; easy terms; immediate possession. Calhoun, Dobbs Ferry 481W.

IDEAL HOME SITES AT MOUNT VERNON.

A special bargain in plot, 50x100, on Chester Hill, near Station, Av. 250. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

PRICE $13,000 less than last August; ten rooms and three baths; garage newly built; see this at once. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 East 42d St., New York, or Bronxville, N. Y.

SIX rooms, enclosed porch, all improvements; rent $80; furniture of the above apartment for sale. Tel. Yonkers 5017.

TWO-FAMILY house, in excellent residential section South Yonkers. D 394 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING—10 TAX EXEMPT HOMES CORNER STATE AND 38TH ST. Some Complete, Others Near Completion.

Your last chance to get a tax-exempt house.

Buy direct from builder, with all improvements; 4 and 7 rooms; 4 and 9 baths; lot, price $11,500 to $14,500; cash $2,500. Phone Scott, Flushing 192, for appointment.

8-ROOM, 3-bath stucco Colonial home, on large corner plot overlooking Manhasset Bay and the Sound; heating, fishing and private beach rights; one block from water with a 50-foot elevation; 5 minutes from Penn. station, through electric trains; $17,000, terms.

EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC.,
1 West 34th St. Fitzroy 9250.

BELLHOME—HALF HOUR OUT.

Attractive semi-bungalow, 7 rooms, bath and sleeping porch; water, gas, electricity, open fireplace, steam heat, hardwood floors and trim; fully decorated; corner plot, 60x100; exclusive section; 2 blocks from station; electric train service; owner moving to Chicago; $12,500. H. S. Goldsmith, P. O. Bldg., Flushing. 228 Floral Park, L. I.

AS A PREFORM—9 rooms and bath, hot water heat, all improvements; plot 100 by 100; 7 minutes to station; price $8,500. Also cozy semi-bungalow, 7 rooms, parquet floors, all improvements; plot 50 by 100; price $7,750. 100 others to select from. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 426. Opposite Station; open Sundays.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.

Dutch Colonial, seven rooms, tiled bath; living room, 14x19; open fireplace; parquet floors; all improvements; open sides; near station; price, $9,750; easy terms. Durand, Developer, 2 Bond St., Broadway-Flushing. Telephone Flushing 1806.

ATTRACTIVE new Colonial home; immediate occupancy. Bathroom, 30 minutes out, 8 rooms, tile bath and kitchen, front porch, fireplace, &c. $11,750, only $1,750 cash; balance like rent. Also other new homes, $8,500. Edward Bialle, Owner & Builder, 41 Hanson Lane, Phone 280 Floral Park.

30 MINUTES From Station; 7-room house, corner lot, hardwood floors, open fireplace, hot water heat, tiled bath, kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry, enclosed porch, screens, storm windows, garage; only $10,000; cash $14,000. Phone Owner, Flushing 2203.

LONG BEACH ON THE OCEAN

Stucco Cottage, $2,250, easy terms, $350 cash; new $2,500 bungalow, $300 down; Park St., $750 per lots, $100 up; bargains in houses. Bloss, Nearwater and near Nassau Hotel. Phone Fitzroy 6394, or see Harbutt, side of station.

FOR SALE—Bungalow, 1—7—9 Wilson Terrace, 5 minutes walk from Merrick Station; 5 rooms, enclosed, splendid American residence; price $7,500; cash, $2,000; terms to suit; 1 lot, 50 x 100. Inquire particulars call Phoenix 6787-R.

GARDEN CITY—Stucco house and garage; plot 60x100; 6 rooms, two baths, hot water heat, 20 minutes from Station, country leading at Y. Call Garden City 1091-W.

— LONG BEACH, L. I.

RESTAURANT & BUILDING FOR SALE or lease; near station; partners desired; will sacrifice. See Harbutt, side of station.

LONG BEACH—West End bungalow; sale $2,750; rent $300; need ready cash. Call 4 Wisconsin St., all week.

KENSINGTON (near Nash) plot, near entrance, with building lease $1,300. Tel. Sylvester 681.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

55 cents a line.

FIRST LOFT, (8x40). 145-7 West 36th St. Three elevators and sprinkler; possession in two weeks. GEORGE NEIRAS, 225 FIFTH AVENUE.

INVESTIGATE THESE STORES.

In new apartment survey each block at uptown Manhattan. One only rent for smoke and women's apparel, hosiery, corsets, confectionery, stenographic and typewriting, and hairdressing; state accepted. Apply Rosen-Callman Co., Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City. Tel. Astoria 725.

FIRST FLOOR LOFT.

(8x100).

Large show windows, high sprinkler, 2 elevators, extra high ceiling; suitable for jobber or manufacturer. 114-120 West 26th St.

H. MAYZ & CO.
3190 Broadway. Medical Surgery 1897.

OLD-ESTABLISHED law firm, with entire floor in modern building, Wall St. district, desires to share offices, use of phones, mid light and air, telephone service, &c., to firm or corporation doing complementary business; advantageous terms. S 894 Times Downtown.

BROADWAY FURNISHED OFFICE.

Also roll top desk; telephone service; mail and telephone service St. Dunns, 220 Broadway, Telephone Worth 848.

DIG 1119 MERCER ST.—Top loft, very light, 24x100 or 50x100; elevator, heat, possession shortly, low rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Tel. Gramercy 3054.

PHYSICIAN with suite in Times Square location will rent several hours to responsible party. Suite 407-409, Knickerbocker Building, 42 St. Telephone 9488 Bryant.

PART OF LOFT.

825 West 36th St., about 1,000 square feet; modern building; unexcelled light. Apply Montague Loe Co., office adjoining.

46TH, 21 WEST (NEAR 5TH AV.).

Store, (20x60 feet).

First-floor store, (20x60 ft.).

High-class business. Apply on premises.

SUITE OF 3RD WEST.

Off Broadway, part of floor to let, with facilities for light stitching; also toolroom; phone service. Call Circle 3094.

LOFT or part of loft, 25x100, all light, for light manufacturing; 108 East 16th St. Inquire Levy & Levy, 305 Broadway. Phone Worth 4510.

OFFICE AND SHOWROOM, 484 Broadway (corner above Canal); light, three sides; will divide; brokers protected. Hofmann, Bryant 4119.

5TH AV., 210 (COR. 22D ST.).

FINE OFFICE TO SUBLET.

HIGH-CLASS OFFICE BUILDING.

ADAMS CO., ON PREMISES.

PRIVATE OFFICE.

Excellent telephone service; rent $20 monthly. Call Stuyvesant 39121. No lease required.

STORE AND PARLOR STORE, 40 FEET DEEP, AT 10 WEST 59TH ST.; POSSESSION FEB. 1ST. GREENE, FLATIRON BUILDING, ASHLAND 7066.

HALF OF STORE for rent, including half basement and entire sub-basement; immediate possession; lease up to Feb. 1, 1923. Shapiro & Battler, 146 Green St., City.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Finest suite in Park Av. section; furnished, ready for occupancy. S 2?0 Times Annex.

CIGAR PRIVILEGE with well-known drugist, 42d St., near Broadway; reasonable rent; unusual opportunity. Rosenthal, 1,540 Broadway.

OFFICE to sublet, very reasonable, to May 1; about 750 feet; with or without furniture; suitable arrangements thereafter. Apply Room 402, 132 Nassau St.

FOR DOCTOR or dentist, ground floor to let in prominent location, 120 St. Nicholas Av., corner 126th St.

BASEMENT, 50x25, suitable for storage or any purpose. Trinity Lunch, 246 5th Av., between 25th and 26th Sts.

LOFTS to let, 50x100, very reasonable; long lease. Plans 7574, Greater Eagle Wet Wash Laundry Co., 450 East 59th St.

SUITE of offices, 2, 3 or 8 rooms for rent; immediate occupancy; lease can be renewed from May 1. B 856 Times Downtown.

LOFT SPACE, Greenwich, 50x80; heat, electric light, elevator service; $75 a month. Garage, 200 East 84th St.

40 EAST 20TH ST.—25x95, store and loft, elevator, steam heat; manufacturing allowed.

OFFICE, showroom, light, suitable any business; reasonable. L 140 Broadway, Room 1105.

TIMES BUILDING, Suite 1007, to rent, beautifully furnished private office, over 300 feet; also vacancy.

CORNER STORE, suitable drug store, grocery; reasonable. Southeast corner 84th St., 3d Av.

16 EAST 23D ST.—Light space for rent; elevator and heat. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Tel. Gramercy 3054.

AT 145 WEST 45TH ST.—Offices 180 to 1,000 sq. ft. reasonable. Inquire Samuel Co., 45 Park Row. Beekman 8388.

LOFTS for rent, 845 West Broadway; 25x100; elevator and heat; low rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Tel. Gramercy 3054.

LOFTS TO LET.

402 West 27th St., New York.
Watkins 8418.

LOFTS TO LET.

402 West 27th St., New York.

SIXTH ST., 37 WEST—First loft, particularly suitable for office and showrooms, 20x100. Apply Crystal & Crystal, 47 West St.

GARAGE—One story, capacity 25 cars; gasoline tanks; on 7th Av., south of 14th St. Apply J. Irving Weiss, 79 West 119th St.

6TH, 51 WEST—Parlor floor, suitable for high-class retail business; unusually attractive. See Agent, 3 West 50th.

LIGHT first floor for rent; equipped burglar protection; low rent. Leibow, 43 East 22d St.

LIGHT, desirable top floor to sublet; will make inducements; with or without fixtures. 89 Fulton St., city. Michelson.

FIREPROOF GARAGE, located in Harlem, 20,000 sq. ft., all on street level, to lease; 6 months' security required. L. M., 95 Times.

FURNISHED business office, suite 1, with sidewalk elevator; excellent for storage or similar business. Inquire on premises.

40x100 CORNER, heavy frame; unrestricted; immediate possession. Grifting, 17 East 137th St.

FIRST FLOOR, corner loft, light; large display window to store front; key on premises, 42 Duane St., corner Lafayette.

BROADWAY, near Times Square, 650-1,000 square feet; 4 offices, reception. Vanderbilt 1400.

STORES.

Just been completed, on Lexington Av., between 60th and 61st Sts. Phone Lenox 1141.

88 WEST 3D ST.—50x80 loft and half loft, light on four sides, two elevators, live steam. Superintendent on premises.

TWO offices, reception, furnished, 600-800 square feet; Madison Av., near 42d; $250. Vanderbilt 1400.

TO SUBLET, Room 50, building corner Liberty and Broadway; telephone and stenographer. Cortlandt 1420.

DESIRABLE store space, West 42d St.; will be remodeled to suit tenants. Steiner, 25 West 42d St.

LIGHT LOFT to let, 25x100; also partitions, showroom and cutting table. Stonehamm Bros., 20 West 18th St.

CORNER STORE and basement. Apply on premises, 62 Duane St., corner Lafayette.

60TH, 48 EAST—Beautiful parlor floor; any light business; overlooking Park Av.

ONE-HALF of office in Wilson Building; reasonable. Phone Pennsylvania 2967.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

BUILDING, 4-STORY, 25x100 FEET; RENT $6,000.

ELEVATOR, 6x10; EXCELLENT LIGHT; 145-7 WEST 36TH AV.

DUROSS CO., 261 BROADWAY.
PHONE BARCLAY 0794.

FOR LEASE in heart of city, one-story building, 11,000 square feet, very light, suitable for service station or any business; immediate possession; principals only. Apply Brooks, Gaher, 272 4th Av. Phone Gramercy 8610.

FOR RENT—At 19 West 31st St., store, 25x40, with plate glass front, in high-class apartment, elegant apartment house; rent $2,000; some of it desired; suitable delicatessen, candy, cream (after and other business of select character. Tel. Madison Square 327.

GROUND FLOOR—ON CORNER.

Southwest corner 34th St. and 2d Av.; contains about 3,000 sq. ft.; suitable for either manufacturing, office or retail store purposes. Inquire A. Siegel & Sons, on premises, 2d floor. Phone Lenox 9165.

LOFTS.

40-42 West 21st St., 40x80, $2,000.
437-439 (Rear) St., 25x80, $1,000.
Also store and basement, $4,000.
49 West 24 St., 25x100, $1,900.
PHONE OWNER, RHINELANDER 9857.

20,000 SQUARE FEET of the most desirable loft space in New York; light on all sides; large freight elevator; excellent railroad siding facilities; state business; moderate rent; immediate possession. S 404 Times.

TO LET OR TO LEET—Wonderful Light.

132 BLEECKER ST., 25x100.

Immediate possession; elevator heat; reasonable rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Tel. Gramercy 3054.

COLUMBUS AV., 460, near corner, 81st St. elevated station, 25x100, five-story, suitable for alteration into apartments and store or restaurant; long lease to responsible party. Inquire 317-4th Av.

LIGHT office, 700 square feet, with partitions, bottles, closets, cotieses, &c.; possession at once; can be seen any day. F. A. Sleper, 71 West 35th St. Tel. Bryant 5000.

PART OF LOFT, modern building; Holmes Protection; no manufacturing; suitable for silks, underwear, hosiery, shirts; rent reasonable. Inquire H. Gottfried, 105-107 East 19th St.

TO LET—Part of top loft; wonderful light, sprinkler, steam heat; watchman and elevator; about 2,000 square feet. J. E. Stanley, Sanitary Works, Inc., 300 East 132d St., City.

MODERN LOFTS—Corner, Fifteenth (Abbott), White St., 21-23, 25x100; Chelsea St., 130, 25x100; also store. 30th St., 15 West, 25x100; also store. 34th St., 133 West, 35x110; also store.

LOFT TO RENT.

opposite Gimbel's, 25x100; exceptionally light, suitable for dress or cloak and suit manufacturing, permanent or a small stock. 134 West 32d St., 5th floor.

VERY desirable office on 5th Av. to rent, a trifle over 300 sq. feet; rental, $127.50 per month; immediate possession. Lincoln Advertising Service, Inc., 267 5th Av.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, near 11th St., light loft for rent, 25x100; elevator and heat; possession shortly. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Tel. Gramercy 3054.

LOFT, front hall; very light; elevator; low insurance; office and plant, ready to work, dresses or similar; 50x50. Plans Madison Square 3050, 121 East 24th St.

STORAGE and SCALE FREIGHT.

Light all around; suitable for showroom or office; immediate occupancy; reasonable rental. Gen F. Lewis, 57 West 26th.

5TH AV., 503 (Room 300)—5th Av. exposure, 25x65. Murray Hill 6645.

5TH, 46 EAST—Front basement, studio or office; light high class business.

LIGHT lofts, fireproof buildings; 196 Chrystie St. Chas. Klein, University 3676.

30TH ST., 143 WEST—Daylight lofts, will divide. Supt., own broker.

BROADWAY, 1,800 (near 102d St.)—Suitable store; great future.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275—First floor, stores; subway express corner; $175.

HALF STORE to let, 455 West 46th St. B. J. Foss, 425 8th Av.

PRIVATE OFFICE, very light, 12x8. Madison Square 6739.

Desk Room.

SELECT OFFICE SPACE ON
SIXTH AVENUE

In large light offices; desirable in the shipping business permits of subletting of desirable space; room to make private offices if required. Wylie Co., 1 Wall St., apply at Room 671, 25 Washington St., New York.

DESK ROOM—East location in New York; beautifully furnished office, every modern convenience; reasonable; suitable for outside work; expert service. 220, 30 Church St.

FURNISHED OFFICE, desk room. Apply 404 Flatiron Building, 23d and Broadway, Saturday, 2 to 4, or Monday, 8 to 9 A. M.

FOR MAIL AND TELEPHONE SERVICE
BEST SERVICE IN NEW YORK.

DESK SPACE to let in accommodating office of store on 37th St., off 5th Av. Write for appointment, T 260 Times.

FURNISHED office, desk room and mailing privileges; mail and stenographic service. 205 World Building.

DESK SPACE, furnished; light, airy office. Room 1109, 35 William St., New York City. Phone John 309.

DESK ROOM, telephone, stenographic, $15 up monthly. Room 604, 1 Union Square.

ELEGANT mahogany furnished office; also mail privileges. 1107 Times Building.

DESK ROOM, private office; mail, telephone privileges; $2-$20. Nelles, 27 Warren.

Bronx.

SPACE for rent on Grand Concourse, suitable for manufacturing, office or any other business. Inquire Helene Agency, 351 East 149th. Melrose 5995.

OFFICES, 364 EAST 149TH ST., corner Courtlandt Av., west of 3d Av. and 149th Station. Phone agent, Melrose 5995.

Brooklyn.

TO RENT!

Large, light basement, near corner of 7th Av. and Union St., Brooklyn; 2,500 sq. ft.; steam heated, electric light; two street entrances, &c.; suitable for storage or light manufacturing; rent $45 per month. S. Harris, 314 West 100th St., New York. Phone River. 5115.

Queens.

LIGHT LOFT to rent for manufacturing, 2,500 square feet. Sweeney & Gray Co., 4,485 5th St., L. I. City.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WINDOW SPACE WANTED—Four and one-half feet front, ten to twenty feet deep, Broadway or 6th Av. or south side of cross streets adjacent thereto; between 23d and 47th. Our patrons are of highest grade; they will increase your sales. B 145 Times.

LAW FIRM desires 600 to 1,000 feet of space, rent $2.50 per foot, between 42d and 45th Sts., Park Av. to 6th Av. V 813 Times Downtown.

WANTED, loft, 3,000 feet or less, for labeling parcelsize; with elevator, steam heat, electric light, running water; long lease; give location and rental. S 526 Times.

WANTED—Space for storing material, either in yard or ground floor, in old building on east side, between 112th and 130th Sts. S 413 Times.

SMALL PRIVATE OFFICE, TIMES SQUARE SECTION. BOX O1111, ST. PAUL BLDG.

FACTORIES.

FOR SALE.

CORSET FACTORY, NOW RUNNING, TO BE SOLD AT A SACRIFICE ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH OF HEAD OF CONCERN. S 538 TIMES.

TO LEASE, size 100x150 feet, whole or part, first floor; also 25x100 feet on ground floor; steam power, elevator; from March 1; contract on premises. 245 East 54th St.

SOLID SQ. concrete building; good light, high ceilings, sprinkler, three elevators; Sweeney Realty Corp., 50 Main St. Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone 2?00 Main.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

6TH AV. HOTEL (4th Av. and 20th St.)—Newly decorated; suite, two rooms and bath, $18; single rooms and bath, $10. Madison Square 8518.

20TH ST., 135 EAST—3 rooms, kitchenette, reliable family; season or longer; rent $250 monthly. Madison Square 2?00, 7 to 9 P. M.

3RD AV., 1,828 (Hotel Kensington)—Attractive, newly decorated front apartments, 2, 3 rooms, $20, $25 weekly; one rear, $22; convenient everything. Madison Square 1654.

20TH, 111 EAST—Large room, bath; antique furniture, piano; $125. Gramercy 4??1.

22ND ST. (Park Av.)—Handsome furnished apartment, 2 rooms, 3 master's bedrooms; all sunny exposure; will rent until May 1 or longer; $400 month; occupation for lease term. Telephone mornings, Plaza 1122.

3RD ST., 225 EAST—Very attractive apartment of two or three rooms and bath in select private dwelling.

21ST ST. (Near Park Av.)—Handsomely furnished living-bedroom, bath, piano; adult or references required. Phone Lenox 2?00.

5TH, 178 EAST—Modern 3-room apartment, furnished private house; reference; lease.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

3RD ST. (at Madison Av., Hotel Ashford)—Newly decorated and furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms and bath; piano, ice chest, gas range; $20 weekly up; hotel service; restaurant.

FOUR ROOMS, 2 BATHS, CORNER APARTMENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; MISS McLEAN, HOTEL LENOX, 761 MADISON AV.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,828—2-3-4 rooms, electric light; all improvements; subway express corner; $65-$85.

MADISON AV., 814 (at 55th)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly furnished, $130; immediate occupancy. TO. Plaza 2848.

MADISON, 1,828—4 rooms, 2 baths; 3 master's rooms; all light; well furnished; $400 monthly.

ON 50TH ST., Rear of 5th Av.—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; attractively furnished. Plaza 2848.

PARK AV., 985—2 rooms, electric light; all improvements; $90-$100.

PARK AV., 985—2 rooms, electric light; all improvements; $90.

Furnished—West Side.

47TH ST., 32 WEST—Attractively furnished 3-room apartment; kitchen, bath, steam elevator service; $120 monthly. Apply Apt. X after 10 A. M.

18TH, 31 WEST—Double room suites, completely furnished; antique mahogany; live phone; cold-water baths; $20, $25; rent includes heat, light, linen, telephone and maid service; restaurant, reference; most moderate prices.

60TH, 48 EAST—Beautiful parlor floor; furnished living-bedroom, bath, piano; adult or references required. Phone Lenox 2?00.

5TH, 178 EAST—Modern 3-room apartment, furnished private house; reference; lease.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

6TH AV. HOTEL (4th Av. and 20th St.)—Newly decorated and furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms and bath; piano, ice chest, gas range; $20 weekly up; hotel service; restaurant.

FOUR ROOMS, 2 BATHS, CORNER APARTMENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; MISS McLEAN, HOTEL LENOX, 761 MADISON AV.

LEXIN

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Continued from Preceding Page.

163D ST., 410 West—Beautiful 4-room, sunny garden apt.; new hotel; view of Hudson River and Palisades; ready for occupancy; cable $100 month; Ask for Apartment 5-H.

163D ST. (cor. St. Nicholas Av.)—3-4 rooms, new house; immediate possession.

163D ST., 544 WEST—5 rooms, all latest improvements; $75.

171ST, 600 WEST—Four and five rooms; all improvements; immediate possession. Janitress Supt.

177TH, 550 WEST, corner Wadsworth; 4-5 rooms, modern apartments; $68-98.

179TH, 700 WEST (Cor. Broadway)—Four and six room apartments; elegant 10-story fireproof building. Apply Superintendent.

187TH (2,800 Amsterdam Av.)—Elevator apartment, all improvements; four elegant rooms; $70.

ATTRACTIVE 3-room apartment in up-to-date new house, sunshine in every room; excellent service; rent $1,300. Apply 719 Riverside Drive, Apt. 1F.

AUDUBON PARK APARTMENTS
(opposite Hispanic Museum Grounds).
3,700 Broadway, S. E. Cor. 156th St.
Desirable apartment, 5 rooms, $125.

BROADWAY (174th), 15 Wadsworth Av.—Five outside rooms; all conveniences; three flights; clean, quiet house; references; $35; possession.

BROADWAY, 2,647 (150th St.)—Attractive six-room apartment; foyer, two baths; fireproof building; $150. Apply on premises.

BROADWAY, 2,201 (opposite Van Cortlandt Park)—3, 4 rooms, all modern improvements, cheap rent, lease.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, COR. 93D ST. ARDSLEY HALL.
High-class fireproof apartment house; exclusive apartment of six rooms; overlooking Central Park; exclusive neighborhood; rents reasonable; one left. Supt. on premises or

SHARP & CO.,
B'way at 42d St. Phone Riverside 4574.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 300—Sublet, $75 monthly, delightful apartment; southern exposure; one room, foyer, bath; large closets. Apt. 1C. Phone Riverside 534.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 925—2-4 rooms; real kitchen; entire block remodeled into best type of dwelling; $75-$100; leases only.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 310—Elegant fireproof studio apartment to lease; moderate rent. Apply Supt. Phone Riverside 8562.

CONVENT AV., 290 (corner 140th)—Ten-story fireproof building; four rooms; rent $100. Office on premises.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 486—HIGH-CLASS MODERATE 3-ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT; RENT REASONABLE. SUPERINTENDENT, WADSWORTH 9063.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (164 Waverley Place)—Elegant five-room apartment, third floor; white woodwork, electricity; moderate rent.

MANHATTAN AV., 510 (115th)—Four, five beautiful rooms, electric apartment; extremely reasonable.

MANHATTAN AV., 16 (Corner 101st)—Four, five, six rooms, unfurnished.

MERSHAM AV., 1,380 (one block east of University Av. and 171st St.)—Seven apartments, new building; moderate rental. See Superintendent, Tremont 4947.

MORRIS AV., 2,011—Four rooms; elevator apartment, all facing street. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240,
(corner 96th St.).
15-STORY APARTMENT
offers for immediate possession
de luxe housekeeping apartments:
two rooms, foyer and bath, $1,200 yearly.
three rooms, foyer and bath, $1,800 yearly.
Will rent furnished or unfurnished.
Apply any time, daily, evening, Sunday.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 375 (Cor. 135th)—Elevator apartments, newly decorated; 6-room apartment, all rooms, including kitchen, bath, extra toilet; facing rives and Drive; $150; 2-room, bath, apt.; $100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910 (Corner 162d St.)—Five rooms, facing Hudson. Apply office, Hudson View Construction Co., 900 River side Drive, corner 181st St. Phone Wadsworth 6838.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 430 (northeast corner 146th St.)—Three large outside rooms and bath; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 455—2, 3 and 4 rooms, with large studio room; fireproof elevator building. See Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450 (116th)—High-class 7-room elevator apartments, $1,800-$2,600; one choice; immediate possession. Supt.

APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted by mother and daughter (adults) for February (possibly March); at least [illegible] kitchenette and bath; not exceeding $90 per month; clean and convenient to subway; best references given and required. Address Manager, 71 Riverside Drive, Halcyon Park, Rochelle, N. Y.

REFINED couple want small furnished kitchenette apartment for two or three months; must be modern and comfortable. Phone Barclay 8458, or Mrs. Hoedley, Room 805, Hotel Woodstock.

GENTLEMAN, 2 rooms, private bath, well furnished; 86 or 70 east or west; Central park district; references exchanged. G-514 Times.

FURNISHED—Two rooms, bath, kitchen or kitchenette; must not exceed $140 monthly. Address E. Paul, Sound Beach, Conn.

Furnished.

CHRISTIAN couple, no children, desire three rooms, bath, two-three months, Feb. 10; highest references. G 579 Times.

Unfurnished.

UNFURNISHED, seven rooms and bath, all improvements; city or suburban; advise particulars. Murray Hill 5210.

WE HAVE clients to rent four apartment in Greenwich Village and vicinity. Williams-Dexter Co., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8090.

122D, 511 WEST—Artistically furnished five rooms; sell or rent furnished; fine income proposition; immediate possession. Day.

APARTMENTS, three adults; two bedrooms, bath; Park to Broadway, 40th to 57th. G 542 Times.

DENTIST desires apartment for office, below the eighties. X 2471 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

77TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for business people; room, use of bath, $16.50 weekly; room, private bath, $18.50; all outside, modern hotel; perfect service. Phone Madison 1784.

30TH ST., LEXINGTON AV. (HOTEL RUTLEDGE)—Women exclusively; newly decorated rooms, bath, $10 weekly up; also suites, room, bath, $11 weekly up; restaurant convenience; big reduction for 2 persons.

40TH, 200 EAST—Double rooms, heat and bath, two or three people.

40TH, 72 EAST—Double room, street side; toilet, bath, select French house.

40TH, 55 EAST (Park Av.)—Desirable location; warm; medium single room; gentleman.

40TH, 138 EAST—Nicely furnished front hall room, subways at door.

40TH, 318 EAST—Can accommodate two business persons; large, comfortable room; use, convenience private house; references; $10.

50TH, 228 EAST—Sunny room; heat, continuous hot water; private house; references.

50TH, 41 EAST—Large room, 1-2 gentlemen, business couple; elevator; all improvements; reasonable; references. Apartment 62, Lenox 2295.

50TH, 11 EAST—Elegantly furnished room with davenport, dressing room; adjoining bath.

50TH ST., AT MADISON AV. (HOTEL ASHTON)—Newly decorated room, use of bath, $10 week up; room, bath, $12.50 weekly up; linen, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

LEXINGTON AV., 250 (34A)—Beautifully furnished; electricity, telephone, bath; private house.

MADISON AV., 962—2 nicely furnished rooms, kitchen privileges; $75. Columbus 8316.

PARK AV., 18—Double room, 2d floor, front. Desirable for two; references.

WILL rent one room and bath; references; business people. Plaza 4383.

West Side.

60TH ST., 24 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath; attractive well-kept house; excellent location for business people.

60TH ST., 126 WEST—Single and one three room apartment; elegantly furnished. Sullivan.

60TH ST., 108 WEST (RALEIGH HALL), A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with and without private bath or shower; club advantages with hotel service at lower rentals.

60TH ST., 14 WEST—Large rooms, private bath; gentleman; permanent; reference.

70TH, 200 WEST (Central Park South)—Small room, $6; private apartment; references.

70TH, 37 WEST—Room for bachelor; electricity, hot water, bath; accessible; private; silent "block"; top parlor floor; $12. O'Donnell, Columbus 9578, or call floor.

70TH, 68 WEST—Ground floor; large room, bath; electricity, steam; refined residence.

70TH, 40 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY; MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

70TH, 59 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DISHES; REASONABLE.

70TH, 136 WEST—Delightfully quiet large room, suitable two; private bath; references.

70TH, 145 WEST—Rooms, with, without private bath; 1-2; elevator, electricity.

70TH, 157 WEST—Beautiful front room, one flight; private bath; also single.

70TH, 352 WEST—Attractive, sunny front room; steam heated; excellently kept house.

70TH ST., 325 WEST END AV.—Exceptional accommodations; modern; well kept house.

70TH, 140 WEST—Beautifully furnished, well-heated, large rooms; electricity; $12-$16.

70TH, 311 WEST.
Sunshine, beautiful front room; moderate; gentleman.

70TH, 22 WEST.
Large room, adjoining room; moderate; gentleman.

70TH, 16 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, twin beds; other rooms; reasonable.

70TH, 60 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, kitchen privilege, electricity, phone.

70TH, 155 WEST— Attractive front room, bath; one $18; five $16 weekly.

71ST, 10 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

71ST ST.—Lady will share with lady beautifully furnished four-room apartments; or rent room, $100 monthly. Telephone 3923 Columbus.

71ST, 63 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $16.

71ST, 61 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10, UP.

71ST, 110 WEST—Exceptional room, owner's home; kitchenette accommodations, bath; business people.

71ST, 27 WEST—Attractively furnished large room, bath; single; running water, steam.

71ST, 224 WEST—Nicely furnished large room; private family; gentleman; reference. Col. 2205.

71ST, 11 EAST—Elegantly furnished room with davenport, dressing room; adjoining bath.

72D ST., AT MADISON AV. (HOTEL ASHTON)—Newly decorated room, use of bath, $10 week up; room, bath, $12.50 weekly up; linen, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

72D, 200 WEST—Large, attractive room, kitchen privileges; neatly furnished; twin beds.

72D, 242 WEST—Large, attractive room, kitchen privileges; neatly furnished; twin beds.

72D, 500 WEST (Apt. 3B)—Room adjoining bath; elevator, telephone; $25 month.

72D, 540 WEST—Large, clean room, adjoining bath, suitable two. Apt. 23.

72D ST., 235 (St. Nicholas Av.)—Nicely furnished outside room; private family; Randolph.

73RD, 341 WEST—Sunny front room; modern conveniences; other rooms. Apt. 34.

73RD, 357 WEST—Light, airy, comfortable room; all conveniences. Apt. 65.

73RD (6 Convent Av.)—Elegant rooms, bath; phone; heat; electricity; references; reasonable.

73RD (200 Claremont Av.)—Housekeeping suite, all conveniences; elevator; subway. Benedict.

73RD, 1 WEST — Neatly furnished large room; reasonable; also small room. Apt. 21.

73RD, 350 WEST (Corner West)—Southern exposure; Hudson view; no other rooms; Apt. 66.

73RD, 325 WEST (Apt. 15)—Beautiful room, $6; every convenience; gentlemen. Manning.

73RD, 611 (Corner Drive)—Large room, adjoining bath; conveniences; lady, gentleman or business couple; $12. Phone Apt. 46A.

73RD, 600 WEST (Apt. 4B)—Sunny, clean, quiet room; gentleman; steady; $7.

74TH, 462 WEST — Medium-sized, sunny room, bath, kitchenette optional; heat, gas, electricity; private house. Audubon 7182. Howerton.

74TH ST. (87 Hamilton Place)—Large, comfortable outside room; two gentlemen; elevator. Crawford.

74TH, 505, WEST—Two connecting rooms, southern exposure; housekeeping; hall room. Kraemer.

74TH, 501 WEST (Apt. 1)—Very warm, comfortable room, next bath; quiet, refined house; Broadway subway; $10.

74TH, 363 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, corner room; elevator. Robinson.

74TH, 519 WEST—Large room, bath, kitchenette, electric, parquet floor.

74TH (2,600 B'way)—Bedroom, high-class parlor, overlooking Hudson, for couple, business man; kitchen privilege, bath, elevator. Apt. 52, Braunschwig. Audubon 9804.

75TH, 519 WEST—Nicely furnished room adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 23.

75TH, 418 WEST (near St. Nicholas Av.)—Large room, twin beds, private house; references; suitable one, two; convenient subway, L, car.

75TH, 544 WEST—Attractive room, bath adjoining; one-two gentlemen. Apt. 82.

75TH (961 St. Nicholas Av., Apt. 32)—All conveniences; private family; $7.

76TH, 543 WEST—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; telephone, electricity; congenial; exchange Strauss.

76TH, 600 WEST (B'way)—Warm, sunny outside; homey, attractive, unusual. Apt. 22.

76TH, 554 WEST—Large front room, 3 windows; Hudson view; housekeeping.

76TH, 600 WEST—Attractive, sunny bedroom; parlor; breakfast; gentleman. Apt. 31.

77TH, 341 WEST—Sunny front room; modern conveniences; other rooms. Apt. 54.

77TH, 357 WEST—Light, airy, comfortable room; all conveniences. Apt. 65.

77TH, 113 WEST—Large double room adjoining bath; southern exposure; electricity; $14.

77TH, 113 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath; skylight room, electricity; business people.

77TH, 351 WEST—Front room, attractive home. $10; gentleman. Schuyler 1466. Davis.

77TH, 111 WEST—Desirable large and small room; conveniences; reasonable.

77TH ST., 160 WEST—Sunny room for one; running water; heat, electricity; references.

78TH, 134 WEST—Attractive, large one or two rooms; running water.

78TH ST., 326 WEST (Cor. Drive)—Cozy, medium size room; private residence.

78TH, 172 WEST—Large, sunny room, convenient bath, $15. Apt. 4E.

80TH, 123 WEST—Large rooms, private bath, single and en suite, beautifully furnished; exclusive surroundings.

80TH, 151 WEST—Large, light room; all conveniences; private family. Kelly.

81ST ST., COLUMBUS AV. (Colonial Hotel)—Newly decorated, furnished room; use of bath; $12 weekly up; elevated, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

81ST, 121 WEST—Large and medium rooms, reasonable; kitchenette; all conveniences; references.

82D ST., 250 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Large, sunny, exceptionally beautiful rooms; single, en suite; elevator. Apply Apartment 1, west.

82D, 107 WEST—Parlor, adjoining bedroom; also single room; electricity; gentlemen. Morrell.

83D, 324 WEST—Very neat home; twin beds; young men or business couple; steam, telephone, elevator; near Drive; refined Christian family; reference. Apt. 6W. Squires.

83D, 326 WEST—Cozy, every comfort; only roomer; small refined family. Apt. 2.

84TH, 55 WEST—One flight, rear; private bath; well heated; well kept.

84TH, 205 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $15.

85TH, 132 WEST—Large, comfortable room, private bath; kitchenette privilege; electricity; references.

85TH, 94 WEST—Beautiful newly furnished small room, homelike, all improvements; reasonable.

85TH, 309 WEST—Large sunny rooms; small rooms; breakfast; conveniences; private residence.

85TH, 161 WEST—Rooms, newly furnished; also back parlor, private bath; references.

85TH, 337 WEST—Lovely rooms; my home; no rooming house; kitchen privileges.

85TH, 184 WEST.
Room, private bath; also ballroom.

86TH, 202 WEST (Broadway)—Large sunny room, lavatory, kitchen privilege, $16; refined private family; charming apartment, top floor.

86TH, 220 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette, $20; steam, electricity. Schuyler 1116.

86TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 71)—Exceptionally well furnished room, running water; references.

86TH, 206 WEST—4 front rooms, nicely furnished, parlor and bedroom. Haddock.

87TH, 68 WEST—Exquisitely furnished, sunny double room, adjoining bath; kitchenette privilege; telephone, $17; gorgeous front parlor, $16.

87TH, 121 WEST—Large front room, bay window, second floor; gentleman; references; permanent; $12. American family. Owner.

87TH, 342 WEST—Desirable rooms, private house; reasonable; all conveniences. Schuyler 10423.

87TH, 39 WEST—Desirable room beside bath, twin beds; gentleman; reference.

88TH, 134 WEST—Attractive, sunny, double, adjoining bath; also single; newly decorated.

88TH, 19 WEST—Splendid, large, sunny alcove rooms, separate or connecting. $12.

90TH, 55 WEST—Beautiful parlor, bedroom, electricity; reasonable; also other rooms.

90TH, 514 WEST—Hall room, southern exposure, $7.

90TH, 311 WEST—Beautiful rooms, dressing room, $18-$25; single $10; references.

91ST, 304 WEST—Attractive small room, adjoining bath; private home; $8; references.

92D, 2 WEST—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; elevator apartment; board optional; references. Call Riverside 6500.

92D, 202 WEST—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; one or two gentlemen. Riverside 1846. 9-12, 2-6 P. M.

92D, 214 WEST—Beautiful light rooms, facing Broadway; well furnished; gentleman. Apt. 1B.

92D, 257 WEST—Good-sized, attractive room; private washroom; $8; gentleman. Cahill.

92D, 276 WEST—Warm, medium-sized room, private washroom, elevator, Apt. 4B.

92D, 94 WEST—New, sunny double and single; also front parlor; references.

92D, 286 WEST (8 west)—Very desirable suite; suitable three; also large.

93D, 264 WEST—Very large front room, three windows; suitable for two; large closet; adjoining connecting bath; newly decorated and furnished; private house.

93D, 309 WEST (2B)—Front suite, parlor, bedroom, attractively furnished; reasonable.

93D, 300 WEST—Sublet large room and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Superintendent.

93D, 69 WEST—Neatly furnished, large front room, twin beds; $11. O'Neill.

94TH, 59 WEST —Beautifully furnished room; all conveniences; owner's residence; reasonable; references.

94TH, 45 WEST—Comfortable large, small room, connecting; single room; private house.

96TH, 330 WEST—Attractive single room, private family. Quinlan. Riverside 4174.

96TH, 230 WEST—Large and small rooms, $8 and $11 weekly; housekeeping, electricity, steam; independent phone and entrance.

96TH, 54 WEST—Large room, smaller connecting room; electricity; twin beds; 2, 3 gentlemen; quiet refined house; reasonable.

97TH, 209 WEST (Broadway)—Excellent home for gentleman, who desires attractive, warm, light room; references. Apartment 75.

97TH, 205 WEST—Warm, homelike outside room; modern conveniences; private family; Apt. 5.

97TH, 616 WEST—Warm, single room; running water; family; $10; references. Brown.

97TH, 229 WEST (corner Broadway)—Sunny, large; near subway; elevator; apt. 5D.

97TH, WEST—Large room, twin beds; two meals; elevator; private. River 1924.

98TH, 158 WEST—Large room for refined gentleman; bath, electricity; $5. Monteabon.

101ST, 845 WEST END—Front room; alcove; 1 or 2 business men; meals optional; reasonable. 8265 Riverside.

101ST, 15 WEST—Attractive singles, doubles; running water; convenience; $7-$10. Mc-Namara.

101ST, 230 WEST—Comfortable, attractively furnished outside single room. Apt. 7C.

103D (72 Manhattan Av.)—"L" subway; room, large, small; reasonable. Clarkson 6052.

103D, 151 WEST—Attractively furnished two clean, light front rooms; reasonable. Swanson.

105TH, 166 WEST—Newly decorated bedroom, living room combined, suitable couple, two business women; board optional; telephone.

106TH-108TH (2754 Broadway)—Front suite, large and single rooms, facing Broadway; kitchen privileges; all improvements. Phone Cardenl.

106TH, 206 WEST—Newly furnished; running water, moderate convenient; $8. Apt. 21.

106TH, 208 WEST—Large room, private bath, shower, steam, dressing room; reasonable.

106, 304 WEST—Beautiful room, steam, elevator; refined family; moderate. Apt. 9C.

112TH ST., 542 WEST (Apt. 6C)—First-class room for gentleman; references.

113TH ST., 604 WEST (Apt. 21)—Two-room suite, very attractive; references.

113TH AND RIVERSIDE — Comfortable room; private family; $40 monthly. Phone Cathedral 7704.

113TH, 559 WEST—Comfortable suite or single room, kitchen privileges. Apt. 31.

113TH ST., 611 WEST—Two rooms, elegantly furnished; references required. Apt. 4.

113TH, 621 WEST—Business person desiring unusual large room, bath, owner's home.

114TH, 351 WEST—Attractive, large, facing park; all conveniences; elevator; $12. Fischer.

115TH, 604 WEST—Large, bright single room, $9; weights; near subway; elevator; private family. Apt. 34. Cathedral 7940.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL).
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 416 WEST—Double room, sunny, artistically furnished; ladies only; reasonable. Welch.

121ST, 439 WEST—Attractive double room, kitchen privilege; single room, $6. Apt. 62.

121ST, 631 WEST (Apt. 41)—Single, outside, sunny; private family; $6.

122D, 500 WEST—Group girls rent warm front room, $9 to girl; kitchen privileges. Morningside 4670, Apartment 12.

122D, 521 WEST—Rooms that attract; two rooms, sunny (two-day), people accommodated; reasonable. Apt. 6B.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

125TH, 305 WEST—Attractive room, with, without bath, in excellently kept house.

125TH, 243 WEST—Double and single rooms with running water, well heated.

77TH ST., 505 WEST—Refined, private home; large, small rooms; also private bath; all prices worth investigation. Schuyler 9113.

77TH, 113 WEST—Large double room adjoining bath; southern exposure; electricity; $14.

77TH, 113 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath; skylight room, electricity; business people.

77TH, 351 WEST—Front room, attractive home. $10; gentleman. Schuyler 1466. Davis.

77TH, 111 WEST—Desirable large and small room; conveniences; reasonable.

77TH ST., 160 WEST—Sunny room for one; running water; heat, electricity; references.

78TH, 134 WEST—Attractive, large one or two rooms; running water.

78TH ST., 326 WEST (Cor. Drive)—Cozy, medium size room; private residence.

79TH, 172 WEST—Large, sunny room, convenient bath, $15. Apt. 4E.

80TH, 123 WEST—Large rooms, private bath, single and en suite, beautifully furnished; exclusive surroundings.

80TH, 151 WEST—Large, light room; all conveniences; private family. Kelly.

81ST ST., COLUMBUS AV. (Colonial Hotel)—Newly decorated, furnished room; use of bath; $12 weekly up; elevated, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

81ST, 121 WEST—Large and medium rooms, reasonable; kitchenette; all conveniences; references.

82D ST., 250 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Large, sunny, exceptionally beautiful rooms; single, en suite; elevator. Apply Apartment 1, west.

82D, 107 WEST—Parlor, adjoining bedroom; also single room; electricity; gentlemen. Morrell.

83D, 324 WEST—Very neat home; twin beds; young men or business couple; steam, telephone, elevator; near Drive; refined Christian family; reference. Apt. 6W. Squires.

83D, 326 WEST—Cozy, every comfort; only roomer; small refined family. Apt. 2.

84TH, 55 WEST—One flight, rear; private bath; well heated; well kept.

84TH, 205 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $15.

85TH, 132 WEST—Large, comfortable room, private bath; kitchenette privilege; electricity; references.

85TH, 94 WEST—Beautiful newly furnished small room, homelike, all improvements; reasonable.

85TH, 309 WEST—Large sunny rooms; small rooms; breakfast; conveniences; private residence.

85TH, 161 WEST—Rooms, newly furnished; also back parlor, private bath; references.

85TH, 337 WEST—Lovely rooms; my home; no rooming house; kitchen privileges.

85TH, 184 WEST.
Room, private bath; also ballroom.

86TH, 202 WEST (Broadway)—Large sunny room, lavatory, kitchen privilege, $16; refined private family; charming apartment, top floor.

86TH, 220 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette, $20; steam, electricity. Schuyler 1116.

86TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 71)—Exceptionally well furnished room, running water; references.

86TH, 206 WEST—4 front rooms, nicely furnished, parlor and bedroom. Haddock.

87TH, 68 WEST—Exquisitely furnished, sunny double room, adjoining bath; kitchenette privilege; telephone, $17; gorgeous front parlor, $16.

87TH, 121 WEST—Large front room, bay window, second floor; gentleman; references; permanent; $12. American family. Owner.

87TH, 342 WEST—Desirable rooms, private house; reasonable; all conveniences. Schuyler 10423.

87TH, 39 WEST—Desirable room beside bath, twin beds; gentleman; reference.

88TH, 134 WEST—Attractive, sunny, double, adjoining bath; also single; newly decorated.

88TH, 19 WEST—Splendid, large, sunny alcove rooms, separate or connecting. $12.

90TH, 55 WEST—Beautiful parlor, bedroom, electricity; reasonable; also other rooms.

90TH, 514 WEST—Hall room, southern exposure, $7.

90TH, 311 WEST—Beautiful rooms, dressing room, $18-$25; single $10; references.

91ST, 304 WEST—Attractive small room, adjoining bath; private home; $8; references.

92D, 2 WEST—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; elevator apartment; board optional; references. Call Riverside 6500.

92D, 202 WEST—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; one or two gentlemen. Riverside 1846. 9-12, 2-6 P. M.

92D, 214 WEST—Beautiful light rooms, facing Broadway; well furnished; gentleman. Apt. 1B.

92D, 257 WEST—Good-sized, attractive room; private washroom; $8; gentleman. Cahill.

92D, 276 WEST—Warm, medium-sized room, private washroom, elevator, Apt. 4B.

92D, 94 WEST—New, sunny double and single; also front parlor; references.

92D, 286 WEST (8 west)—Very desirable suite; suitable three; also large.

93D, 264 WEST—Very large front room, three windows; suitable for two; large closet; adjoining connecting bath; newly decorated and furnished; private house.

93D, 309 WEST (2B)—Front suite, parlor, bedroom, attractively furnished; reasonable.

93D, 300 WEST—Sublet large room and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Superintendent.

93D, 69 WEST—Neatly furnished, large front room, twin beds; $11. O'Neill.

94TH, 59 WEST —Beautifully furnished room; all conveniences; owner's residence; reasonable; references.

94TH, 45 WEST—Comfortable large, small room, connecting; single room; private house.

96TH, 330 WEST—Attractive single room, private family. Quinlan. Riverside 4174.

96TH, 230 WEST—Large and small rooms, $8 and $11 weekly; housekeeping, electricity, steam; independent phone and entrance.

96TH, 54 WEST—Large room, smaller connecting room; electricity; twin beds; 2, 3 gentlemen; quiet refined house; reasonable.

97TH, 209 WEST (Broadway)—Excellent home for gentleman, who desires attractive, warm, light room; references. Apartment 75.

97TH, 205 WEST—Warm, homelike outside room; modern conveniences; private family; Apt. 5.

97TH, 616 WEST—Warm, single room; running water; family; $10; references. Brown.

97TH, 229 WEST (corner Broadway)—Sunny, large; near subway; elevator; apt. 5D.

97TH, WEST—Large room, twin beds; two meals; elevator; private. River 1924.

98TH, 158 WEST—Large room for refined gentleman; bath, electricity; $5. Monteabon.

101ST, 845 WEST END—Front room; alcove; 1 or 2 business men; meals optional; reasonable. 8265 Riverside.

101ST, 15 WEST—Attractive singles, doubles; running water; convenience; $7-$10. Mc-Namara.

101ST, 230 WEST—Comfortable, attractively furnished outside single room. Apt. 7C.

103D (72 Manhattan Av.)—"L" subway; room, large, small; reasonable. Clarkson 6052.

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122D, 521 WEST—Rooms that attract; two rooms, sunny (two-day), people accommodated; reasonable. Apt. 6B.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 86—Bright, sunny double room, twin beds; adjoining bathroom. Apt. 6J.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 330 (96th)—Attractively furnished room, Hudson view, adjoining bath with shower; gentleman. Apartment 31. Riverside 9480.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (85th)—Apartment of very large outside, sunny, elevator, shower; $10. Single $14 double. Riverside 9075.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 300—Outside room, southern exposure, running water, lavatory. Apt. 54A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 536—Beautifully furnished, sunny room; elevator; Apt. 19. Morningside 1770.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 262 (95d)—Handsome suite, large room, private bath; also single.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 324 (95th)—Attractive room, twin beds, use parlor; 2 S North.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151—Furnished room, also studio; dining room in house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 252—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, $12-$7.

SOUTHPLANER desires paying guests, occupy large double front room; couple, students; music studio, use optional. Phone Academy 3401.

SOUTHWEST corner 116th and Morningside Drive—Large, warm, light bedroom, next to bath, for business man; permanent; references.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35 (West 129th St. corner)—Warm, outside, sunny room; half hour downtown subway, elevated. Morningside 8420.

THERE MAY BE A ROOM
AT YOUR PRICE
that exactly suits your requirements.
You don't know where it is,
NEITHER DO I.
Possibly it's accurately described in my list of 1,000 rooms; you may consult free.
DANIEL SHONE, 1,966 BROADWAY.

WE KNOW THE ROOMS;
WE KNOW THE PEOPLE.
GET YOUR ROOM TODAY.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE,
116 W. 39TH ST. FITZROY 1568.

WEST END AV., 700 (94th)—Suite, desirable as music studio; beautifully furnished, including piano; steam, electricity, shower; gentleman preferred; pre-war prices. Britten.

WEST END AV., 507 (86th)—Parlor floor, physician; housekeeping; modern house; large, medium, small rooms, suites. Riverside 9380.

WEST END AV., 524—Desirable large room, near bath; kitchenette, electricity; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 840—Charming front room; gentleman or couple. Apt. 6B.

WEST END AV., 290 (Near 73d)—Nicely furnished single rooms, $6-$8.

Bronx.

WEBB AV., 2,414 (at Fordham Road)—Large, light, attractive furnished room and bedding; finest section of Bronx; private family, separate bath. Apply all week.

Brooklyn.

LEFFERTS PLACE, 193—Large, well furnished room, suitable for one or two; shower convenient; reference. Phone 8771 Prospect.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

GRAND CONCOURSE—3 beautiful rooms, private house; improvements; facing Mosholu Park.

WESTCHESTER, two large, light, will arrange for couple; $25 month. J 25 Times.

46TH ST., 12 WEST—Three elegant rooms; improvements. Feinberg.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

MY VARIOUS ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER "ROOMS TO LET" and other sources bring me many applicants for furnished rooms from which YOURS CAN BE RENTED; registration $2, then 1-3 of one week's rent AFTER renting room.
DANIEL SHONE, 1,966 BROADWAY.

I AM very much pleased with the result obtained through your agency.—W. R. HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE, 116 WEST 39TH ST. FITZROY 1568.

ROOMS NEEDED FOR CLIENTS. Registration $2. Commission 1-3 rent. DANIEL SHONE, 1,966 BROADWAY.

YOUNG business man desires room in apartment with piano, with privileges to use same. B 902 Times Downtown.

SINGLE man wants furnished room; state particulars. G 484 Times.

YOUNG man desires furnished room, private French family. G 550 Times.

Unfurnished.

COUPLE, with child (3 years), room, running water, kitchenette or kitchen privilege; would share reasonable apartment. P 533 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

East Side.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge for ladies; one room and meals from $18 up; elevator, telephone, etc.; full or part service; newly decorated.

38TH, 29 EAST—Large room, private bath, tray service.

60TH, 433 EAST—Business girl, to room or board; private; very reasonable. Apt. 2.

78TH (Park Av.)—Exceptional accommodations for married or unfurnished. Superintendent.

93D, 69 WEST—Neatly furnished, large front room, twin beds; $11. O'Neill.

94TH, 59 WEST —Beautifully furnished room; all conveniences; owner's residence; reasonable; references.

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106TH, 206

The New York Times
Classified Advertising Rates
Four six words to an agate line. Minimum space two lines.
Per Agate Line.
Situations Wanted ... 75c
Rooms and Board Wanted ... 75c
Boarders and Board Wanted ... 75c
Help Wanted ... 75c
Real Estate ... 75c
Lost and Found ... 75c
Apartments to Let and Wanted ... 75c
Country Board ... 75c
Mortgage Loans ... 75c
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Automobile Exchange ... 75c
Autos Wanted ... 75c
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Business Opportunities (Agate Caps Bold 14c) ... 14c
Buyers' Guide and Offer Page to Improve 14c
Rate Exchange (Sunday) ... 14c
For Insertion in the Sunday edition, orders, contracts, copy, or cancellations in the Classified Section must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real Estate and Automobile display sections close Friday. Copy for insertion in the Financial Section by 5 P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. today. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. today.
Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN.

We have openings for single men between the ages of 19 and 21 years to learn the installation of telephone switchboards; no experience necessary; good pay while learning. Apply by letter only.

N. W., 721 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN wanted by Christian cotton goods house for detail work; one who has had experience in keeping stock records and who understands generally the details connected with finishing and converting cotton piece goods; write fully, stating age, references and salary desired. E 862 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN wanted as letterers, between the ages of 20 and 25, in office of large business organization to do lettering on office records, together with clerical work; salary $21; good opportunity and advancement; in reply state age, education and business experience. S 671 Times.

YOUNG MAN as assistant to the file clerk in a wholesale hardware house; state age and experience. V 872 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE Salesman—We want real salesmen to sell a real automobile; substantial commission basis; will assure good income; give details of experience. W 970 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN—Chevrolet cars and trucks; drawing account and commission. Boulevard Auto Sales Co., 788 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
ANY MAN WHO CAN SELL CAN MAKE GOOD.
NO HIGHER GRADE PROPOSITION EXISTS IN NEW YORK TODAY; ABSOLUTELY NEW; STRAIGHT COMMISSION BASIS WITH BIG POSSIBILITIES FOR THE SALESMAN WHO WILL WORK. CALL AND BE CONVINCED, 10 TO 12 AND 2 TO 4, SUITE 1508, 220 WEST 42D ST.

SHOE SALESMAN, experienced, to handle line high-grade footwear; must be acquainted with best jobbing trade, Central and Western States; state experience and salary wanted; correspondence confidential; references required. G 501 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN.
High-grade ladies' turn shoes; must have following in the trade and personality to approach high-class buyers in and out of town; commission; state references and records of experience. Box 779, 300 Cable Bldg.

SALESMEN.
La Salle Extension University needs a few good men in the metropolitan and up-state territories, on a straight commission basis; education, personality, general interest in the work and favorable experience in getting new business count for much in this field.
If you think you have or can quickly develop the necessary selling power this opening affords you big permanent and consistent income. Phone Mr. Bader, Bryant 1282, for appointment.

SALESMEN
REPRESENTATIVES WANTED FOR ALL TERRITORIES TO SELL BOYS' BLOUSES, BOYS' SHIRTS, MEN'S AND BOYS' NIGHTSHIRTS AND PAJAMAS TO JOBBERS AND DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE; COMMISSION BASIS; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND FOLLOWING.
PREMO MFG. CO.,
261 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, travelling, for New York State, to represent a Boston rug and linoleum jobbing house on a salary and expense basis; we have some trade in New York and want only a man who has an established trade there; give details as to experience, sales, etc. X 2447 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—A man with experience, established with trade in the Middle West, by an established house handling toys, dolls, crockery, glassware, house furnishing goods; both a regular line and specialties; salary $250; good opportunity and advancement; in reply state age, education and business experience. S 671 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED.
A 8th Av. retail house desires the services of experienced salesmen capable of getting the best class of customers; state experience and salary expectations. Apply by letter only. PECK & PECK, 629 8th Av., New York.

SALESMEN—Two specialty men to sell newly patented advertising novelty; travel with sales manager until fully instructed; commission basis. For interview phone Mr. Wilmot, Madison Square 7230, Friday or Saturday.

SALESMAN, experienced outside man for paper box manufacturer; man familiar with trade in Metropolitan district; commission basis; correspondence confidential. Address S. L., 819 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
By well-known popular-priced cotton dress house; only well-experienced with best references need apply; commission; state territory. Box 767, 300 Cable Bldg.

SALESMEN to sell a low-priced photograph direct to consumer on instalment plan; big commission; one order per day means good pay; wonderful Three Talking Machine Co., 36 West 42d.

SALESMEN to sell Ford cars; no experience necessary; leads furnished, best selling proposition offered; salary and commission. Joseph F. Haas Motors, Flatbush Av. and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—Wanted, crack salesman who can dispose entire output of small wood factory; producers for 1922 only; salary or profit sharing. S 685 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (city) familiar with hardware and accessories; line to handle good brand hand goods; commission basis. Call Saturday afternoon, 20 Wall St., Room 212.

SALESMAN with following in wholesale and retail drug trade; permanent connection; commission and bonus; state full particulars. S 410 Times.

SALESMEN for ladies' muslin and flannel underwear, office and jobbers' trade; experienced only; commission. Linia Sheppard, 229 Grand St.

SALESMEN wanted, to carry leather work and suit gloves and mittens as side line to the retail trade in eastern States; 10% commission. X 2140 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, thoroughly familiar with New York department stores, large and medium sizes; real opportunity for live wire; commission and bonus. S 477 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced or good line of metal tanks and fixtures for Metropolitan district for a combination heater. Box 154, 300 Cable Bldg.

SALESMAN, experienced storage battery men, qualified to sell batteries and equipments to service stations and install equipment; commission basis. S 541 Times.

SALESMAN to represent manufacturer, complete line goods; good opportunity; commission basis. National Sales Service, 156 5th Av., N. Y., 24W.

SALESMEN, selling on wholesale grocery trade; to sell grocery specialty; good side line and attractive commission. Address or call at 146 Duane St.

SALESMEN to cover New York and Brooklyn; great proposition selling fruit; commission. 603 Hudson St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN to popularize the chiropractic under-arm; 10 to 15 days' work; big profits. B. W. Mastin Co., 32 Warren St., Brkln.

Salesmen.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained men; all departments hotels, clubs, apartments; fascinating field; fine living, quick promotion. Our methods endorsed by leading hotel men; 10th year; catalog free. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 1.32, Washington, D. C.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for a certificate in Cost Accounting, Traffic, Transportation, Business Law, Banking and Finance, Office Management, Salesmanship, Advertising, Foreign Trade, Law, Industrial Engineering, Public Speaking, Stenotypy? Write for catalog. Dept. 1, Institute of Business, New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

Announcements are subject to censorship to exclude those of misleading or fraudulent character. Information welcomed.

BUICK, $2,45, 4-pass. coupe, $1,600. Cadillac, 1919, Anderson limousine, $1,000. Dodge 1920, 2-pass. coupe, $750. Bandman, 207 Flatbush Av., Sterling 1168.

BUICK, 1920 TOURING, $800. Perfect condition, plenty of extras, fully equipped, 6 months' time payments if desired. 250 East 165d. Mahone 9488.

BUICK roadster, 1921; mileage 2,000; excellent. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 2822.

BUICK sedan, 1919, 5-passenger; fully equipped; $950. 308 West 125th.

CADILLAC! CADILLAC!
1922-1921-1920-1919-1918.
TOWN CARS, LIMOUSINES, SUBURBANS, VICTORIAS, TOURINGS, PHAETONS, ROADSTERS.
LANCIA TOWN CAR.
MERCEDES, MORTHER, CUNNINGHAM 1921 SPORT, PACKARD SINGLE ROADSTER, STUDEBAKER TOURINGS, NEW.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,650 BROADWAY AT 53ST.

CADILLAC	1921	Coupe, also 1919.
CADILLAC	1921	Phaeton, also 1919.
PACKARD	1921	Suburban Sedan.
PACKARD	1921	Roadster; like new.
LOCOMOBILE	1921	Sport model, like new.
LOCOMOBILE	" 48	Brooks Cabriolet.
LOCOMOBILE	" 48	Limousine, $2,500.
LOCOMOBILE	" 48	Enclosed Town Car.
PIERCE	" 48	Limousine, $1,500.
PIERCE	" 48	Limousine, $2,250.
PAGE	1921	Larchmont Sport.
HAYNES	1922	Roadster; run 776 miles.
OLDS	1921	Suburban Sedan, $2,250.
STUTZ	1920	Great speed, like new.
NATIONAL	1919	6-7 Touring, $375.
DODGE	1921	Coupe, like new.
DODGE	1921	Touring, $675.
RIPPETH MOTOR CAR CO., INC.,
1,750 Broadway (50th). Circle 225.

CADILLAC USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
AT MODEL.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CORP.,
WEST 61ST STREET.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC, 7-passenger sedan, 1919, double letter; run 12,000 miles, driven by owner; new tires; sacrifice $2,650 cash. Mad. Sq. 9447, between 10-11.

CADILLAC—Private owner will sacrifice for cash coupe and sedan, late models; excellent condition; no dealers. Rhinelander 4017.

CADILLAC coupe, delivered May, 1920; newly painted, new tires; any demonstration; $1,300. Mr. Kohl, Circle 6095, 1,776 B'way.

CHANDLER coupe, 1920, fine condition; nearly new cord tires; $1,600 cash, or trade for small car. Madison Square 5157, between 9 and 11.

CHANDLER, latest model, 4-pass. chummy; used little; equipped; $750. Morningside 6868.

CHANDLER coupe, 4-passenger; like new; fully equipped; $850. 208 West 138th.

CROW-ELKHART sedan, 1920, 4 door, 6-cylinder; equipped; $875. Morningside 6868.

CUNNINGHAM sedan, in very fine condition; reasonable. Wallace, phone Circle 4646.

DIXIE sedan and speedster; balance of stock will sell at 55c. on dollar; also Dixie touring demonstrator. Alfred J. Higgins Auto Co., Inc., 60th St. and Broadway. Tel. Columbus 6870, 180th St. and Grand Concourse, telephone 5458 Fordham, and 1,578 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, telephone Prospect 6101.

Dodge touring 1921; Lexington sedans; Lexington Lodings; Chandler roadster 1921; Lexington special roadster.
100 other makes to select from.
Time payments accepted—20% down, balance 12 months.
No finance or brokerage charges.
Used Car Department.
LEXINGTON MOTOR CO. OF N. Y.,
1,724 Broadway, N. Y.
128 East 149th St., N. Y.
Bedford Av. and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

FORD CARS.
New and used cars, all models; immediate delivery; easy payment plan. Authorized agency. Telephone Audubon 8653.

FORDS, Sedans, Coupes, Tourings, Sedans, Commercials. 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th.

FORD, cabriolet '21, starter, demountable rims, Perfect, 126 West 88th. Circle 8760.

FORD—Stake trucks, time payments; bodies fit all chassis. Phone Circle 8760.

FRANKLINS FRANKLINS FRANKLINS
Brand new and used open models at attractive prices, some with and without 1921 hoods.
OAKLAND, 1920 Sedan, $600.
STUTZ, 1920 Touring, $600.
CHANDLER, 1920 Touring, $700.
MERCER, 1917 Touring, fine shape.
OLDSMOBILE, 1920 Sedan, 4 cyl., 7 pass.
DETROIT ELEC., 1918 Coupe, like new.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
Used Car Dept. R. G. Kuh, Mgr.,
Ground floor, 225 W. 58th St., Col. 7500.

FRANKLIN 1920 sedan, cannot be told from new; fully equipped; $1,350. 279 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Sterling 4612.

FRANKLIN 4-passenger touring, 1920, $800 cash; Detachable windows; $1,500. Schuyler 2908.

FRANKLIN SEDAN, PERFECT THROUGHOUT; BARGAIN. CATHEDRAL 8400.

HUDSON limousine, new, seven passenger, fully equipped; owner going abroad; price $3,000; have good chauffeur. H 545 Times.

HUDSON 21 SPORT MODEL, 1920, 4-door, 7-passenger; like new; equipped; inspected. 409 East 163d. Melrose 9400.

HUPMOBILE 20 REX SEDAN, $400. elegant condition; silent as an electric, fully guaranteed 4 months. Time payments arranged. 408 East 163d. Melrose 9400.

LOCOMOBILE, 1921, five-passenger sport model; perfect condition; used 5,000 miles. Schmidt, 229 West 97th. Telephone Schuyler 8003.

LOCOMOBILE, 1919 delivery; 28 Farnham & Nelson body, town car; seats paint; $2,800 cash. Midtown Garage, Ward's car.

MARMON limousine, special body, in perfect condition; can be shown at any time; 1918 model; positively no dealers. Telephone Monday, Circle 9095. Miss Dentler.

MAXWELL 1920 Landaulet; brand new paint and rubber; $475; any demonstration; private owner. Lincoln Garage, 302 E. 58th.

NATIONAL—I will sell my 1920 National sedan, $950, if perfect mechanical condition, for $1,000. H 547 Times.

OAKLAND, 1921, 5-passenger; like new; equipped; $875. Morningside 6868.

OLDSMOBILE 6, 7-passenger sedan, like new; paint and all good mechanical condition, the price is right. F. E. Shock, 157 East 140th St.

OLDSMOBILE, sacrifice sacrifice sedan, perfect condition; $350. Davies, 511 West 125th St.

OLDSMOBILE, 1920, "8," 7-passenger touring; like new; $600. 308 West 125th.

PACKARD landaulet 1919; custom-built body by Derham; completely refinished; actual cost $4,000; sacrifice $2,000. 136 West 52d. Circle 2822.

PACKARD, 2016, 2-3a, limousine, 1918 model. Seen 600 5th Av. Cook-Macconnell.

PIERCE-ARROW 1920, 38, dual valve, club roadster, luxurious equipment; mechanical condition and paint exceptionally good; small mileage; less than half the new price. Phone Dwight Brewster and 61st St. Col. 2300.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 four car, excellent condition; new Hilmer; good tires, privately owned, for sacrifice. Telephone Sacrifice, Lenox 8174.

PIERCE, 38 dual valve, 1918; dual valve, excellent condition, owner leaving. Commodore, Biltmore Garage, 125 E. 46th St.

RENAULT—Chauffeur-owned 14 hrs. and via no small air collapsible landaulet, result as taxi or monthly or as 5-passenger sedan. Lind, 799 Broadway.

STANDARD 1920 Sedan, 5-passenger; 8-cylinder; like new; equipped; $2,000. Blanche Dupree, Stanwix and 41st St. Columbus 6462.

STUDEBAKER 20 Six Touring—Late 1920 model, just overhauled with 15 shoes, will take Ford car, may be in exchange; $1,000 below factory price. 116 Grand St., Brooklyn, Av. Anderson, Bronx 8th, 19 William St., N. Y.

STUDEBAKER Big 6, late 1921; California top; many extras; garaged; mechanically perfect; looks like new; must be sold at once; very reasonable; no dealers. Call at 1,335 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

STUTZ, four passenger, green, bought 1921; bargain; no dealers. Phone 7700. Morts.

VELIE 1921 roadster, like new; perfect throughout; 2 extra new cord tires, bumper and mirror; sacrifice $1,000.
YORK MOTORS CORPORATION,
218 West 56th St. Circle 6000.

FOR SALE WITH GUARANTEE.
Autocar Motor Truck
$1,400 on Easy Terms
Completely overhauled, new tools, new battery, new pedal pressure, utility body; all ready for immediate work; will demonstrate; sold with complete factory branch guarantee on terms to suit buyer. See us or phone
AUTOCAR SALES AND SERVICE COMPANY,
833 West 52d St.

YOU want a dear old closed car that looks well if economical and dependable, I have it at price to right. F. E. Smock, 157 East 140th St., Bronx.

MOTOR TRUCKS.

TRUCKS—Macks, Pierce, White, Packard; brand new; less than half list price. Joseph E. Harris, day phone Canal 2519; evenings, Branch, Bronx 7307.

UNUSED CARS.

STUTZ coupe, new, never run; circumstances prevent my running same, must dispose of it at once; will sacrifice several hundred dollars. Complete with R. C. Boast, between 6 and 7 P. M., 150 West 57th St. Telephone Circle 7163.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILES—1,000 WANTED.
SPOT CASH.
400 EAST 183D. MELROSE 6768.

CADILLAC, Marmon or similar make sedan, 1920 or 1921; must be bargain for cash; state full particulars. J 101 Times.

WANTED for cash, Dodge truck, screened, 1920 or 1921 model. Call Stuyvesant 1448.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

CADILLAC—BEAUTIFUL 1921 SUBURBAN LIMOUSINE; UNIFORMED, POLITE CHAUFFEUR; WESTINGHOUSE SHOCK ABSORBERS; REAR AND FRONT; RATES REASONABLE; OWNER DRIVES. TELEPHONE CIRCLE 1418.

CADILLAC cars for rent by the hour, day, week or month; high-class service; reasonable rates. Lotus Auto Renting Co., 118 West 56th St. Circle 581.

LANCIA—Most distinctive car; late model. Westinghouse shock absorber; very moderate rates, weekly or monthly. Owner, Plaza 925.

CADILLAC limousine; weekly, monthly; owner drives; $2.50 hour up. Hard. Academy 1380.

PACKARD Lathe model limousine; Westinghouse absorbers; day, month; reasonable. Columbus 8025.

PIERCE-ARROW — Beautiful limousines, careful driver; reasonable rates; owner drives. Riverside 1010.

PACKARD twin six, late brougham, chauffeur; $2.50 monthly; reasonable. Owner, Columbus 5430.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 145 West 54th St., Circle 2808; first-class service at reasonable rates; monthly specialty.

FIAT—Beautiful town car, hour, day, week; $300 month. Jefferson, Circle 8700.

DELIVERY truck, hour, day, week; cheap rate. Franks Delivery, 205 Pleasant Av.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES.

FOR SALE cheap, four 42x5 solid truck tires. John A. Schmitt's Sons, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

COMPLETE AUTO TRAINING.
Short courses for owners, prospective owners and chauffeurs.
Longer courses for garage owners, repair men and auto electrical experts.
Provision for out-of-town students. Special classes for ladies. Largest enrollment of any school in the East. Employment service free to students. Re-service men should apply IMMEDIATELY for part scholarship from limited funds yet available.
Ask for booklet and visitor's pass.
WEST SIDE YMCA AUTO SCHOOL,
302 West 57th St., N. Y. Phone Circle 2800.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. Thorough, practical instruction in operation, care and construction; day and evening classes for men and women; well equipped auto school in the city; write for Catalogue "T." 250 Columbus Circle 8370.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.
Leading School—Founded 1900.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES.

MONEY loaned on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Circle 9637.

LOANS, AUTOMOBILES, confidential; bring car, 256 West 60th St., upstairs. Columbus 7238.

MONEY loaned on automobiles. Room 809, Gotham National Bank Bldg. Col. 8345.

LOANS on automobiles in storage; no red tape. Misel, 164 E. 54th.

AUTOMOBILE BODIES.

CADILLAC 30, 1920, Coupe Body, 1916. PACKARD, new Suburban Sedan Body, Vytlacil, 258 West 60th. Columbus 2818.

LOCOMOBILE, handsome body, in good condition, for sale cheap. Apply O'Neil-Nolan Motor Works, 317 West 47th.

BODIES—Sedans for Cadillacs, Pierce-Arrows, &c. Clayton, 136 West 52d. Circle 1061.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—Several adding or comptometer machines in good operating condition; no dealers; state full particulars. C. S., P. O. Box 320, City Hall Station, New York City.

HIGHEST CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, PRECIOUS STONES, &c.; ESTATES APPRAISED; HIGHEST REFERENCES. M. MILLER, 187 6TH AV. (AT 4TH ST.), OPP. HARRIM'N NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, silverware, &c. Henry, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 5317.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, Atlantic beach, Westhampton, Long Beach, Miller, 125 Hawthorne St., Stuyvesant 3792.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, estates, antiques, paintings, books, carpets, China, silver, &c. Julius, 101 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 8161.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, silver, rugs, fancy goods, &c. Tolson, 157 East 67th. Stuyvesant 10161.

BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH, high-grade household goods and furniture. H. Cohenman, 68 West 45th. Vanderbilt 8280.

A GRAND or upright piano wanted; state make, price. S 663 Times.

AGENTS WANTED.

COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES to handle the exclusive rights for patented MAIL LIGHT AUTO STOP SIGNAL. Must have capital to finance themselves; commission basis; New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey open; Indiana to U. S. and Canada rights taken; over a million sold in past four months. Apply 9 to 11 A. M., E. J. M. Auto Co., 102 West 38th.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Pressure remains low along the northern border, and it has fallen rapidly in the Gulf States. It is high off the Atlantic Coast and over the Western plateau regions. This pressure distribution has been attended by rains in the Southern Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and Arkansas; and snow in the Ohio and Central Mississippi Valley and the Northwest Plateau regions.

The temperature has fallen in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and it has risen over the upper Lake region, the upper Mississippi Valley and the Northwest. Zero weather has prevailed in Montana and continues in far Western districts, and Friday morning freezing temperature occurred as far south as Los Angeles, Cal., and along the Texas coast.

COMPARISON WITH WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature, Barom.-Rain-

Stations.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Barom.	Rain fall.	Weather.
Abilene	54	26	40.13			Cloudy
Albany	32	26	29.35			Cloudy
Atlanta	62	50	56.12	.14		Rain
Atlantic City	40	30	34.12			Cloudy
Baltimore	42	40	30.32			Cloudy
Bismarck	14	8	29.82			Snow
Boston	32	24	28.50			Clear
Buffalo	32	24	28.38			Cloudy
Chattanooga	60	46	52.20			Cloudy
Charleston	70	54	62.18			Cloudy
Chicago	36	6	30.14			Cloudy
Cleveland	32	14	29.98			Cloudy
Denver	52	8	30.30			Clear
Detroit	32	4	29.80			Cloudy
Galveston	62	52	56.18			Cloudy
Jacksonville	74	48	60.04	.36		Pt. Cldy.
Kansas City	34	14	27.14	.10		Snow
Los Angeles	62	52	56.54			Clear
Louisville	44	28	30.22			Cloudy
New Orleans	72	56	64.04	.36		Pt. Cldy.
Oklahoma	48	34	40.14			Cloudy
Philadelphia	40	36	30.22			Cloudy
Pittsburgh	34	26	28.34			Cloudy
Portland, Me.	34	28	30.26			Clear
Portland, Ore.	58	48				Rain
Salt Lake City	34	22	30.30			Clear
San Antonio	68	58	60.10			Cloudy
San Diego	58	46	50.22			Clear
San Francisco	60	50	50.22			Clear
Seattle	52	46	50.22	.02		Cloudy
St. Louis	34	16	30.18	.22		Snow
Washington	42	40	30.32			Cloudy

FORECAST TODAY AND SUNDAY.

North New England—Cloudy, colder; by snow Saturday; slightly warmer Sunday cloudy.

Southern New England, East New York, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy; snow Saturday, Sunday cloudy; no change in temperature.

Western New York—Snow Saturday, Sunday cloudy; not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

Official Temperature—Average, 36.

2 AM (high)	42	12 M.	32	6 PM.	34
5 AM.	36	1 PM.	34	7 PM.	34
6 AM.	35	2 PM.	33	8 PM.	33
8 AM.	35	3 PM.	33	9 PM.	32
10 AM.	36	4 PM.	36	10 PM.	31
11 AM.	36	5 PM.	34	11 PM. (low)	30

Average same date last year, 36.
Average same date last 32 years, 36.

Barometer, 30.21 at 8 A. M.; 30.20 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 40 at 8 A. M.; 46 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M., northwest; velocity, 24 miles; at 8 P. M., northwest; velocity 4 miles.

Weather cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Precipitation, .01.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Weather forecast: North Carolina and South Carolina and Georgia—Rain Saturday; Sunday cloudy, somewhat colder.

Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except probably showers in extreme north; no change in temperature.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Local rains, cooler Saturday; Sunday fair.

Alabama—Fair, colder Saturday; Sunday fair.

Mississippi—Fair Saturday, colder in south; Sunday fair.

Tennessee—Rain Saturday, colder in east; Sunday fair.

Kentucky—Rain or snow Saturday; Sunday probably fair; no change in temperature.

Ohio and Indiana—Snow in north and snow or rain in south Saturday; Sunday cloudy; no change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Snow Saturday; Sunday clearing; Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

Illinois—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday; probably snow in north and rain in south; somewhat warmer in south portion Saturday.

Fire Record.

A.M.

1:38—111 E. 115 St.; J. Sales ... Slight
4:35—26 Columbus Av.; Joseph Dea, Slight
6:45—547 W. 27 St.; Jones Envelope Co. ... Slight
9:00—491 W. 36 St.; Michael Mills, Not given
9:20—305 E. 101 St.; Augustine Orchist ... Not given
11:10—1,851 1 Av.; Nathan Sander ... Not given

P.M.

12:00—119 W. 119 St.; Harry Ash ... Slight
12:26—42 St. & 8 Av. (auto) ... Not given
12:45—516 W. 44 St.; Wilmore Auto Co. ... Slight
12:55—62 Av. D.; Diamond Stein ... Not given
1:25—3 Manhattan Av.; Paul Madegeln ... Not given
1:40—308 E. 102 St.; Lewis Trackman ... Slight
1:40—954 Westchester Av.; Morris Schnoll ... Slight
2:45—139 E. 4 Lenox Av. (auto); Lewis Fenley ... Not given
4:10—42 E. 10 St.; D. Simonson ... Not given
4:55—833 E. 4; Samuel Birnbaum ... Slight
4:55—145 W. 149 St.; Jester Small ... Not given
5:25—1,101 Fox St.; James Schmatoff ... Not given
5:45—61 Baxter St.; Salvatore Plana ... Not given
8:10—49 Pine St.; Charles Dalker ... Not given
6:25—140 St. & 3 Av.; Joseph Mann ... Not given
6:50—Columbus Av., 100 St. (L structure) ... Not given
7:25—125 St. & 3 Av. (news stand) ... Not given
Auto Stock ... Not given
7:45—309 E. 81 St.; Bridget Bolton ... Not given
7:50—1,060 1 Av.; Isidore Sesselman ... Slight
8:20—144 E. Monroe St.; Ida Kahn ... Not given
8:40—680 Wales Av. ... Not given
9:45—128-126 W. 32 St.; Steinsag & Finn M. ... Not given
9:50—407 Columbia St.; Robert Stiles ... Slight
9:05—741 6 Av.; Lillian Cloak Co. ... Not given
10:00—297 10 Av.; Max Goldstein ... Not given
10:20—98 W. 84 St.; Samuel Kessler ... Not given
10:50—134 Suffolk St.; Philip Seiken ... Not given
11:00—1367 Boston Rd.; J. Friedman ... Slight

The Fire Record of January 4 showed a fire in the premises of Louis Steinman, 169 Bleecker St. Mr. Steinman has not occupied the premises since Nov. 1.

Estates Appraised.

BULL, CLIFTON H. (March 24, 1921). Total assets, $111,524—real estate, $37,524; personal, $1,000; securities, $71,210; net estate, $103,124. Site gifts, Fannie M. Bull of 450 West 116th Street, receives the whole estate.

GLASS, BARBARA LINCOLN (Nov. 15, 1920). Total assets, $88,741—personal, $500; securities, $38,241, which includes $1,250 in Liberty bonds; net estate, $33,312. Her sister, Isabella Glass of 50 Morningside Avenue, receives $38,283; brother, J. Hallsmith Glass of Stamford, Conn., $5,000.

HOUSTON, JOHN W. (Oct. 12, 1918). Total assets, $351,599—real estate, $300,000; cash, $4,000; personal, $449; securities, $295,149; the largest of the forty-seven holdings being Astak Refining Company, preferred, $81,500; net estate, $315,816. His sisters, Carrie Houston of Lincoln, Del., receives $75,000; Mrs. Lizzie H. Whitehead, same address, $65,000; brother, Charles W. D. Houston, Spring Lake, N. J., receives $50,000; brother, of 170 West 109th Street, $9,110; Harvard College, $2,000.

JONES, CHARLES PARKER (Feb. 5, 1921). Total assets, $194,555—net estate, $172,798. The power of disposal of a trust fund created by his father, Charles Wesner Jones, and half of the residue from his father's estate, is left $183,500. The entire estate goes to his wife, Elizabeth Davidson of Hotel Belleclaire.

QUINBY, MARY G. (Feb. 2, 1921). Total assets, $104,338—personal, $1,438; net estate, $457,008; securities, $325,104; the larger holdings are Liberty bonds, $40,000, with shares of Pennsylvania Railroad, $40,300. Her brother, Philip P. Quinby, of 116 West 60th St., receives $25,000 and other bequests additional, $225,778; net estate, $231,778; the remainder goes to Hamilton College, $2,000; nieces, Janet Pagan of 300 West 45th St. and Marion L. Ligge of Omaha, $5,000 each; nephews, St. John, Paul Irvine and Hope Ter-Old Men and Aged Couples, $25,000 each; nieces, Mary G. Young of Sudbury, N. Y., $16,711 and Gertrude Young, $16,711; cousin, Adda Catherine Hartwell, Washington, $17,000.

JANSSEN, FRIEDRICH E. (Dec. 31, 1920). Total assets, $670,115—cash, $41,407; personal, $4,708; securities, $624,708; net estate, $11,442; additional assets, $1,404; net estate, $12,846, plus the English and French portions of the estate, $20,354; making total net estate, $33,200. Star Island, from E. Bertis, of London received the household effects and $10,000 in cash; Mrs. Bertis received $10,000; Bertram Ford, American Society of Lyric Art, $2,000; nieces, Katherine Garrison Chapin Biddle, of 1,001 Locust Street, Philadelphia, $125,176; nieces, Cornelia Van Antwerp Chapin, of 21 West Forty-first Street, $125,176; nieces, Hedwig Hoffman Paul of Mount Vernon, $125,176; nieces, Ethel Janssen, Lady Lucie Weatherstone Asser, wife of Major Gen. Sir John Asser, of London, and Hedwig Janssen Bonnell, $125,176; Harrison Bonnell, $10,000; Bertram Bonnell and Ethel Chapman and Hedwig Schuyler, 17 years old, all of New York, each from $10,000 each; each gets $1,250 if 21 years old, and then the residuary H. F. Association for the Blind, $6,000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	Sandy Hook. P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	Governors Island. P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	Hell Gate. P.M.
High water	3:36	3:50	3:40	4:15	1:46	1:50
Low water	9:32	4:08	9:12	9:27	11:36	11:48

THE SUN.

	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
	7:20	5:04

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Aragonya	Bermuda	Jan. 17
Cassia	Liverpool	Jan. 11
Cretic	Liverpool	Jan. 11
Fortfalia	Kingston	Jan. 14
Palacia	London	Jan. 11
Arkansas	Copenhagen	Jan. 7
Bear	Matanzas	Jan. 14
Bergen	Baltimore	Jan. 19
Buenos	Hamburg	Jan.
Cuba	Shields	Dec. 30
Great Talbot	Port Antonio	Jan. 14
Helena	Port Limon	Dec. 30
City of Freeport	Glasgow	Dec. 31
Mobile City	Santos	Jan. 11
Tacoma	Honolulu	Dec. 8
Mexico (Dan.)	Copenhagen	Dec. 31
Tyrone	Colombo	Dec. 6
King Alexander	Bristol	Jan. 7
North American	Algiers	Jan. 6
West America	Havana	Jan. 14

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Cilicia	Havre	Jan. 10
Rotterdam	Brest	Jan.
Ohio	Port Antonio	Jan. 14
South American	Demerara	Jan. 4
Tacoma	Hamburg	Dec. 30
Haverford	London	Jan. 7
Samaria	London	Jan.
Archimedes	Manchester	Jan.
Katrina Luckenbach	Colon	Jan. 14
Kansan Forum	Colombo	Jan. 6
Maracaibo	Hull	Jan. 6

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Medic	Port Talbot	Dec. 24
Panama	Colon	Jan. 13
Patricia	Malaga	Jan. 8
Monterey	Havana	Jan. 17
Algeria	Glasgow	Jan. 6
City of Newcastle	Manchester	Jan. 6

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Silesia	Havana	Jan. 13
Calabrese	Havana	Jan. 14
Acropolis	Gibraltar	Jan. 9
Wheeling Mold	Hull	Jan. 4
Lake Fife	Matanzas	Jan. 17
City of Winchester	Shields	Dec. 31

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Boston City	Bristol	Jan. 8
Clan Macbride	Algiers	Jan. 7
Argus	Rotterdam	Jan. 7
Jacques Cartier	Pensacola	Jan. 16
Parkhaven State

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.

Cash and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WANTED—A man with $6,000 to $10,000, who will enter into a good staple business with people of good character in the paper box manufacturing; answer to box number, 1 Times Downtown.

WANTED, to lease or buy country club, hotel, camp or like property, with lake in Westchester or Putnam Counties. 1 Times.

BAKERY wanted; fair-size, located in Greater New York; large capacity and modern equipment preferred; state price and full details. X 2444 Times Annex.

FINANCIALLY responsible sales organization desires exclusive city territory. V 806 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, well established, will purchase clientele of practicing accountant. Box Times, 2 Rector St.

WANTED—To buy a medium size handkerchief factory where labor is cheap. S 850 Times.

HAVE $6,000 to invest with services in good proposition. H 566 Times.

HAVE office, cash and services to invest in good mail order proposition. H 567 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

SALES MANAGER
TO BECOME PARTNER

WELL ESTABLISHED DRESS HOUSE MAKING A STRONG LINE OF POPULAR PRICED DRESSES, IS NOW OPEN FOR A HIGH-CALIBER MAN WITH A FOLLOWING AMONG THE REPRESENTATIVE RETAILERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WHO WILL TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF THE SALES.

TO PROCURE INTEREST IN BUSINESS MAN MUST INVEST SOME CAPITAL. ONLY MEN WITH ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS AND WITH CAPITAL TO INVEST WILL BE CONSIDERED. ADDRESS X 2411 TIMES ANNEX.

$6,000 NEEDED to start a going successful business in heart of N. Y. City; big returns; success assured by a practical young American. 187 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

MANUFACTURING company, up State, owns own property, well equipped, needs more capital and executive; manager in 2 to 3 weeks. For appointment address V 795 Times.

COAL, feed ice; requires $28,000 cash; nets substantial income on total investment. Address "South Jersey," X 2402 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

AMERICAN, middle age, good health, 30 years' experience Orient, Latin-America, machinery, general construction, knowledge Spanish, desires connection, home or abroad; best references. Address American, P 840 Times.

HOTEL MAN, experienced in front and back, having worked way from checker to executive office, at liberty March 1; excellent references. X 2451 Times Annex.

WELL-ESTABLISHED printing business; will consider compositor, pressman or salesman as partner; finely equipped plant; splendid chance to develop big direct-advertising business. Price, 320 West 125th St.

WANTED—Position as Philadelphia representative. Smyth, 5217 Morris St., Germantown, Pa.

FOR SALE.

RUBBER PLANTING.
62,000 ACRES

Those interested in buying land for rubber planting are offered the above acreage of best virgin land in Sumatra at 20 guilders an acre; the estate is accessible by navigable river and is only 3 days from Singapore; further particulars sent to bona fide buyers only. Apply in writing to C. O. T. POWELL, care of Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., Penang, Straits Settlements.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTY SHOP: large, beautifully equipped, widely advertised, progressive coat, suit and dress shop on Fifth Avenue will sell fixtures, good-will and stock, individually or together; excellent opportunity for live wire; no agents. H 551 Times.

MILLINERY shop, in best upper Broadway location; money maker; excellent clientele; established 10 years; owner retiring. G 511 Times.

FORTY room hotel, West 42d St.; newly decorated; rent $4000; free steam, hot water; bargain; $5,000 cash required. Henry, 32 West 42d.

BILLIARD and pool parlor, 18 tables, $6,000 cash, balance on notes; opportunity, don't miss this. Peerless Billiard Academy, 110th St., corner Lenox Av.

SELF-SERVICE restaurant; prominent corner Brooklyn. Inquire Room 1105, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

ESTABLISHED commercial stationery booth, large, prominent downtown office building. Bakley 1790.

MOVIE, 300 seats, in congested New York section; now paying good profit; price reasonable. Greenpoint 0610.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SALES to let; men's wear; ladies' waists, or good line. Lyndon Dept. Store, 5,308 3d Av., Brooklyn.

STAND and show window to rent for cigars, stationery in drug store; rent $150 a month. Further particulars at 39 Vesey St.

FOR BROADWAY, near 103d St., desirable store; great future.

BUSINESS LOANS.

EMERGENCY FINANCING — Our clientele includes many successful and respected applicants; jewelry collateral only; large or small amounts; strictly legal rates. J. E. Lemon & Co. (Est. 1875), 478 5th Av., at 46th St. Telephone Watkins 4128.

MONEY LOANED on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Circle 6100.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

MULTIGRAPH letters make sales expert copy advice; get "Wise." 1,123 Broadway. Phone 8986.

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The New York Times seeks to keep its advertising columns clean and dependable by excluding questionable, misleading or fraudulent announcements. Readers are invited to communicate with The Times when they have doubts as to the good faith of any advertiser.—Adv.

New York City's Wildest Night Life

An article showing that dancing exhibitions lasting after 4 A. M. are more alluring than in the old days of an "open town."

The New York Times

TOMORROW

Reserve a copy at your news stand today.

ENO NO SPENDTHRIFT HIS VALET SWEARS

Stayed at Cheap Hotels Abroad and Wouldn't Tip Chauffeur, He Says.

LET PINCHOTS PAY BILL

Man Servant Admits He Rehearsed Testimony, Making It Conform With Previous Statements.

Edmond Bigaut, valet for the late Amos F. Eno, testified yesterday before Surrogate Foley and a jury in behalf of the heirs-at-law who are contesting Mr. Eno's will, giving half his $18,000,000 estate to public institutions, and repeated the story he told at the first trial, when the will was broken, but a new trial ordered by the Appellate Division.

Bigaut told of his visit to Rome in 1914 with Mr. Eno, which was the year before Mr. Eno died, and when he was confined to his room for four weeks with a physician attending him. He said Mr. Eno thought he was going to die, and asked the valet to bring him a strong box he carried with him. He gave Bigaut a number of checks and his will, telling him to send the checks to the persons to whom they were payable and the will to his brother, Dr. Eno. The valet said he asked if a check had been made out to him, and Mr. Eno said he would provide for him in his will. He was not mentioned in the will being contested.

Bigaut said that Mr. Eno told him not to accompany his body to New York in case of his death, because he could not afford the expense. Mr. Eno recovered and they went on to Naples, staying at a cheap hotel near the railroad station.

The valet said Mr. Eno visited Lourdes and Vichy before they returned home, and that Mr. Eno objected to giving tips, and once refused one to a French chauffeur. On their way home, the valet said, Mr. Eno fell down the companionway on the steamship and dislocated three ribs, cut his head and hurt his leg, causing him to be confined to his cabin the rest of the trip.

Bigaut said that Mr. Eno's brother and sister died shortly after Mr. Eno's return from Europe, and Mr. Eno objected to attending their funerals. He is alleged to have said, "What's the use? They are dead."

Mr. Eno was ordered to Jekyll Island for a rest and went there for six weeks, accompanied by Amos R. E. Pinchot, one of the contesting nephews, and Mrs. Pinchot. He said when Mr. Eno got his bill for his stay at the club he protested, and, sending for his nephew, who was supposed to be his guest, said he didn't intend to pay the Pinchots' bill, whereupon Mr. Pinchot said, "Very well, I'll pay it."

When cross-examined by Clarence J. Shearn for the executors the valet admitted that he had rehearsed his testimony with counsel for the contestants, and had changed his answers when they did not agree with the testimony given at the first trial.

The trial will continue on Monday.

OBREGON COMING FOR AN OPERATION

Minnesota Surgeons to Treat His Arm—Alessio Robles Expected to Act as President.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 20.—President Obregon of Mexico will come to the United States shortly to undergo an operation at Rochester, Minn., according to a report received here today from Mexico City.

The report here is that the operation is to be performed on Obregon's right arm, in which he was wounded at the battle of Trinidad, necessitating amputation above the elbow. Due to the rough surgery in the field, Obregon's arm has never healed properly and the operation has now become imperative.

In this connection it is said Obregon will not leave Mexico City until the arrival of Miguel Alessio Robles, who landed recently at New York from Spain, where he has been Mexican Minister. Robles will be appointed Minister of Foreign Relations and would be ex-officio Vice President of Mexico and Acting President during Obregon's absence.

RAIL UNIONS OPPOSE CUT.

Conferences End by Feb. 1 and Results Will Go to Labor Board.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—Railroad wage conferences on forty roads, affecting all railway shop workers, are to be completed this week, and other negotiations looking to a general 10 per cent. reduction of railroad wages are expected to be completed by Feb. 1. All are expected to result in disagreements which will bring the proposed wage reductions to the Railroad Labor Board.

Negotiations with the train service employes are tentatively set for Feb. 15 on a regional basis. The Association of Railway Executives will meet here tomorrow to act upon the regional plan, following conferences with the brotherhood chiefs and Secretary Hoover in Washington last week.

Since the meeting of the executives here last October plans have been developing for an approximate 10 per cent. wage reduction for all employes. This reduction, according to a resolution adopted then, would be translated into rate reductions for the benefit of the public. When conferences were called between the roads and their employes, however, union officials said the roads had no evidence to offer in justification of a further reduction.

"The railroads are not making an honest attempt at negotiating a lower wage," declared B. M. Jewell, President of the railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor, today. The July reduction by the Labor Board cut $460,000,000 from the railroads' payroll, Mr. Jewell said, and new working rules promulgated by the board had taken another $300,000,000 from railroad men's pay. Announced rate reductions totaled $92,000,000, "leaving the roads already $403,000,000 to the good," he said. This amount should be translated into lower rates before cutting wages again, he declared.

PROOF OF CLAIM, SAYS COOK

Explorer Says More of His Polar Books Will Be Found.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 20.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, when told today of The Associated Press story from Canada, telling of the finding of one of his notebooks in the possession of a wandering Eskimo, said the book had been buried by a member of his party at least 7,500 miles from where it was recovered.

He said many of his books had been dug up or found and later traded in by the Eskimos and that the man who had recovered the notebook was named Whitet Much. Other evidence of this kind on his North Pole trip would be found from time to time, he added, all of which would vindicate him and sustain his claim to discovery of the North Pole.

PROPOSES $100,000 WALK TO SAVE PEDESTRIANS

Assemblyman Campbell Introduces Bill for Construction Beside Schenectady-Albany Highway.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Under a measure introduced today by Assemblyman Campbell of Schnectady a five-foot concrete sidewalk would be constructed between the cities of Albany and Schnectady, a distance of seventeen miles, at a cost of $100,000, under the supervision of the Highways Department. The Albany-Schenectady road is one of the straightest highways in the State, being without a curve.

Assemblyman Campbell quoted statistics which he had compiled to show that fifty persons had been killed by automobiles on the road between the two cities in the last five years. There is always heavy automobile traffic there, and because of the many fatalities there is urgent need for a walk along the road, he maintains. Before the State highway was constructed there was a bicycle path running along the road, and it was the custom of pedestrians to use this path.

Mr. Campbell announced that on Monday night he would offer a concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to provide that Sheriffs could be candidates to succeed themselves. Several attempts have been made in former years to have the Legislature to approve such a resolution, but they have been unsuccessful.

DETECTIVE AND BANDIT KILLED IN CHICAGO FEUD

Shoot Each Other to Death, Adding to Long List of Murders in Nineteenth Ward.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—A Detective Sergeant and a bandit today shot each other to death in a pistol fight, which, police believe, was an outgrowth of the more than half a dozen murders which took place last Summer in the Nineteenth Ward as a result of a political feud.

Detective Sergeant Charles Paldina was shot by one of five men in a saloon which he was entering. He returned the fire and his assailant's body was found outside the building with three bullet holes in the back. Paldina died before he could be taken from the saloon.

SAW TWO NEGROES HANGED.

Ex-Soldier Says French Girl Picked Them Out of 20,000 as Assailants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Testimony was given before a Senate investigating committee today by L. C. Mason of Davenport, Iowa, who served overseas with the Twenty-eighth Engineers that two negro soldiers hanged near St. Nazaire, France, in August, 1918, for assaulting a French girl had been picked out by the girl as her assailants from a camp housing 20,000 men.

Mason gave it as his opinion that the men had not received a fair trial, explaining that when the girl had first started out with an American and a French officer to find the men, she alleged had attacked her she apparently had not known whether they were white or black, as she first was taken through a camp containing only white men. The witness said he did not personally know whether the men had been tried by court-martial, but that an order read to his detachment during the execution said they had been so convicted.

Asked as to the general reputation of the girl, Mason testified that she was generally known as a "loose woman."

Mason said he witnessed the double execution from a distance of about a half a mile where he was working on a road. Several hundred soldiers were gathered around the scaffold, he declared, and he had been told that the order read to the men in the near by camp carried a warning that the execution be a lesson to the other soldiers.

After its session yesterday the investigating committee adjourned until next Wednesday, but after learning that Mason had arrived here Chairman Brandegee called a special session for today so the witness could return home.

CRAVATH FOR FULL INQUIRY.

Urges Hirshfield to Go Thoroughly into Birth Control Case.

Paul D. Cravath, who a day or two ago received a letter from David Hirshfield, Mayor Hylan's Commissioner of Accounts, announcing that the Commissioner intended to hold a hearing on birth control preparatory to investigating the action of the police who broke up a birth control meeting on the night of Nov. 13, 1921, wrote to Commissioner Hirshfield last night urging him to conduct a full and impartial investigation of everything that occurred that night and also of the arrest, Dec. 2, of Mrs. Juliet Barrett Rubles.

Mr. Cravath said in part:

"As citizens interested in the protection of the right of free speech, we did all we could in the premises when, in our letter to Mayor Hylan, we requested an investigation of the action of the Police Department on the two occasions in question. The responsibility for the investigation rests with you. The evidence is not in our hands."

Commissioner Hirshfield stated that he was going to hold the investigation as planned, and that everybody who wished to would be heard.

Rumanian Election Set for March.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 20.—The Rumanian government has decided to dissolve Parliament and hold a general election in March, it was announced today.

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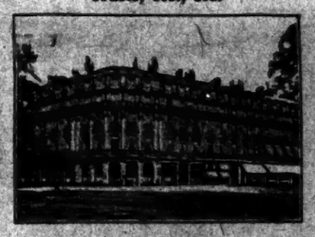

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